PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SYDNEY, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.

PRICE 1d.

Marriages.

HERSCHEW—HOY.—June 19, at Deep Dene, Point Piper-road, Paddington, by Rev. Alfred John Griffith, Harry A. Herschew, youngest son of Alfred Morphew, Esq., to Beatrice Alberta Hoy, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Hoy, Esq., of Darlinghurst.

Deaths.

GIBSON.—June 16, at his residence, Lindfield, Lane Cove, of heart disease and dropsy, Joseph, beloved husband of Eliza Gregory, in his seventieth year; inside of Mount Hutch, of 26 Hargrave-street, Paddington.

LIDDLE.—At her residence, 10 Phillip-street, Enmore, Isabella Jane, the wife of James C. E. W. Liddle, and youngest daughter of J. P. Beaumont, of Lathgow.

MULLINS.—June 12, at Bourke, J. P. Mullins, of typhoid fever, aged 45 years.

REID.—On the 19th instant, at his residence, Frederick-street, Lankhardt, Isaac Nixon, aged 67 years.

In Memoriam.

DUFFY.—In fond and loving memory of my dear husband, who died on 20th June, 1891. Gone, but not forgotten. Inserted by his loving wife, E. Duffy.

DUFFY.—In fond and loving memory of my dear father, who died on 20th June, 1891. Inserted by his loving son, William.

LEARING.—In sad but loving remembrance of our darling little son, Henry Andrew, who departed this life 20th June, 1894, aged 10 months.

Oh, Lord! Thy sorrow we cannot see,
All is well that's done by Thee.

Inserted by his fond parents, Bessie and Henry Learing.

TIBSON.—In loving remembrance of our dear mother, Mary Tibson (formerly Mary Parke), who died 20th June, 1892.

Short was the call she had from above,
Yet a word to her last I dare could say.
Her eyes closed in death as a babe in its sleep,
And she silently passed away.

Inserted by her loving children, Emma and Robert Tibson, Ann and John Taylor, Rebecca and William Bell, Samuel and Louie Park, James and Emily Park.

Return Thanks.

Mr. W. E. RILEY and FAMILY beg to express their hearty GRATITUDE to their many kind friends for KIND sympathy in the bereavement, and while with them in their present sad bereavement, and while so gratefully acknowledging the kindly expressions of feeling in forwarding wreaths, telegrams, and letters of condolence, may each and all of those who have sympathised with the widow and fatherless in their sorrow be remembered in the manner in their own hours of sadness!

Mr. WILLIAM TILMAIN and FAMILY (Bathurst) desire to return their sincere THANKS to the many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy, floral tributes, telegrams, letters, cards, and visits of condolence during their recent bereavement.

Florists.

CHOICE Cut Flowers, Wreaths and Crosses, Roses, Carnations, Bouquets, Lilies, &c., for present plenty at PETER'S, 107 King-street, and 31 Sydney-road, Manly. Telephone, 1270.

HORTON'S MONSTER CATALOGUE, the finest work ever published in Australia, POST FREE. Send post for your copy before. S. HORTON and COMPANY, Seed, Plant, and Bulb Merchant, Haymarket, Sydney.

VIOLETS.—Fresh beautiful thick VIOLETS, daily, 3d per bunch; 2s per doz. Post 6d. 100 King-st.

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The Largest and Best Published
AUSTRALIA.
Splendidly Illustrated Beautiful Coloured Plate of NEW DWARF NEW PANSIES,
NEW PRIMULA,
Largest List of Novelties ever offered.
A Packet Free to Gardeners and Farm.
Post on application to
ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants,
Pitt and Market Streets.

PLANTS and CO., Florists and Floral Decorators, 6 Hunter-st. Tel. Receive orders from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

ELECTROPLATING and REPAIRING.—Old Plated-ware made as good as new at moderate cost. Hollow-ware, Spectacles, and Umbrellas. GEORGE, 100 Hunter-st.

THE MAGIC CLEANSER for Saturday night's scrub and Monday morning's wash.

CANARY BREEDING SEASON, 1895.
Canary Breeding Cages, all sizes
Nine single Breeding cages, 7s 6d
Nine Breeding Cages, with movable fronts, 10s
Nine Breeding Cages, with movable fronts, 10s
Double Breeding Cages, 30 x 12 in. high, 12s 6d
Double Breeding Cages, 30 x 12 in. high, 15s 6d
Double Breeding Cages, 30 x 18 in. high, 17s
Double Breeding Cages, 36 x 18 in. high, 18s
The Jurong Breeding Cage takes the palm; send for sketch and particulars, price 15s each.
Breeders' Outfit: for nine cages, 4s 6d, consisting of front for cage, 3 glass seed pots, 3 wood nesting pans, 1 nest tube, bait, and piece of cuttlefish. Send for hints on canary breeding and list of all requisites.
HARTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street, only.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steamships of the above Company will be despatched from Circular Quay (Macquarie Point) and not Melbourne and Adelaide on the following dates at NOON:—

FOR LONDON,
Touching at the usual intermediate ports en route.

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Adelaide	Leave Colombo
			Leave Sydney.	Arrive Melbourne 8 noon.	Arrive Adelaide 1 p.m.
POLYNESIAN	Bedford	June 27	July 1	July 3	
ARMADALE CASTLE	Baker	July 11	July 15	July 17	
AUSTRALIEN	Imber	Aug. 8	Aug. 12	Aug. 14	
CHILIAN	Peacock	Sept. 5	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	

And thereafter fortnightly at alternate ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE-MONEY TO LONDON:—
1st Saloon ..... 60 guineas.
Second Saloon £37 10s; £40
Return Tickets ..... £60 to £65
Through-money can be paid there for passages from England.
For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, corner Pitt and Bridge streets.

J. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Agent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
SYDNEY TO CALCUTTA, via PARIS.
Steamers of 6500 tons, under a postal contract with the French Government, sailing at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, and KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and PORT SAID, will be despatched monthly, as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Date of Departure. Sydney.	Melbourne (Wednesday) 4 p.m.	Adelaide (Saturday) 1 p.m.
POLYNESIEN	Soulard	June 27	July 1	July 3
AUSTRALIEN	Imber	July 25	Aug. 29	Aug. 31
CHILIAN	Peacock	Aug. 22	Aug. 26	Aug. 28

Fares from Sydney to Calcutta, Saloon, £60 10s; Second Saloon, £37 10s.
Return Tickets, available for 12 months, at REDUCED RATES.—ENGLISH STORES ON BOARD.
Passengers' luggage passed free of cost to London by Customs.
ORIENTAL STEAM TICKETS, FIRST-CLASS, between Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, issued by this Company, or by the Railway Offices, are interchangeable by Rail or by Sea.
For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, corner Pitt and Bridge streets.

L. BLANC, Principal Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Steamers are carried by the IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL STEAMERS according to the requirements of the English Postmaster-General leaving Adelaide for SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN, via COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, and GENOA.
Passengers from GENOA, NAPLES, or SOUTHAMPTON DIRECT to NEW YORK.
Steamers will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Sydney.	Leave Melbourne 8 noon.	Leave Adelaide 8 noon.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	7526	June 29	July 2	July 4
Prinz Regent Luitpold	7526	July 27	July 30	Aug. 1
Gneisenau	5516	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29
Stuttgart	5516	Sept. 21	Sept. 24	Sept. 26
Bayern	7527	Oct. 19	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
Preussen	5516	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21
Prinz Regent Luitpold	5543	Dec. 7	Dec. 10	Dec. 11
Bismarck	6076	Dec. 28	Jan. 1	Jan. 3

Passage Money from £14 to £67 10s.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Special facilities are afforded for bringing out relatives and friends from Europe by proposed of passages.
FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS BETWEEN SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, on interchangeable for Return by Rail or Sea.
J. MERCELL, General Agent,
Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.

A. BOND, CURRIE and CO'S AUSTRALIAN and INDIAN LINE of STEAMERS.

STEAM to SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA, and SINGAPORE.
The S.S. BUCEPHALUS will be despatched for the aforesaid Ports on an early date, taking passengers and cargo.
For rates of freight and passage apply to
COWLISHAW BROTHERS.
Agents,
3 Macquarie-places.

A. BOND, CURRIE and CO'S AUSTRALIAN and INDIAN LINE of STEAMERS.

STEAM to COLOMBO, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA.
The S.S. ARGUS will be despatched for the aforesaid Ports on or about 1st July, taking passengers and cargo.
For rates of freight and passage apply to
COWLISHAW BROTHERS.
Agents,
3 Macquarie-place.

IMITATION WELSH FLANNEL, 32in. wide, 9d per yard, usually 10½d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE.
486, 488, 490 George-street.

SPECIAL Buses leave Moore-st. for Kensington Races, THIS DAY, THURSDAY.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave SYDNEY as soon on the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON (Tilbury), via Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo (transhipping for all Indian ports), and the Suez Canal, calling at Naples and Gibraltar:—

SUEVIC	5016 tons	J. P. Anderson	July 1
OPHIR	6910 "	J. P. Ruthven	July 15
LUSITANIA	3876 "		July 29
ORIZABA	6057 "	A. W. Clarke, R.N.R.	Aug. 12

And Fortnightly thereafter.
* Calling also at Marseilles.
PASSAGE MONEY—£70 to £15 15s.
Facilities are afforded for bringing out friends and relatives from London by the procurement of passage-orders.
MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to
DAVID ANDERSON,
43 Pitt-street. General Manager in Australia.

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE.
A. AND A. ROUTE.
ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE.
Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.
Under contract with the Governments of New South Wales, New Zealand, and United States, the steamers of this line leave Sydney and Auckland for Apia (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco every four weeks, as under:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney, 4 p.m.	Auckland, 7 p.m.	Arrive at 'Frisco.
MARIPOSA	Harvard	July 5	July 13	Aug. 1
MONOWAI	Carey	Aug. 5	Aug. 10	Aug. 29
ALAMEDA	Morse	Sept. 2	Sept. 7	Sept. 26

Passengers booked to all the principal parts of EUROPE, UNITED STATES, AND CANADA AT LOWEST FARES, including special privileges.
TIME CARDS, Railway Maps, Guide-books, showing routes to all points, rates of passage, and all other information, on application at the Office of the
UNION STEAM SHIP CO. OF N.Z., Ltd.,
15 Bridge-street;
or
Branch Passenger Office, Moore-street, near G.P.O.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,
will despatch Steamers from their Wharves, Margaret and Sussex streets, as follow:—
NEW ZEALAND.
For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to suit ports):—
S.S. MANAPOURI, WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 4 p.m.
S.S. MARAROA, WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 4 p.m.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, thence to HOBART and MELBOURNE (transhipping to suit ports):—
S.S. WAKATIPU, THURSDAY, June 27, at 4 p.m.
TASMANIA.
For HOBART, via EDEN—
S.S. GONAH, FRIDAY, June 21, at 5 p.m.
Passengers and Cargo booked through to STRAHAN.
For LAUNCESTON and N.W. COAST PORTS (Devonport, Stanley, and Burnie), via EDEN:—
S.S. PUKAKI, TO-DAY, THURSDAY, at noon.
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
For SUVA and LEVUKA (Fiji), APIA (Samoa), VAVAU, HAAPAI, and NUKUALOFA (Tonga)—
S.S. TAVIUNI, WEDNESDAY, July 10.
From MELBOURNE
NEW ZEALAND PORTS and HOBART—
S.S. WAIHORA, WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 9 p.m.
LAUNCESTON, TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
DEVONPORT, BURNIE, and STANLEY, every THURSDAY.
STRAHAN (Zeehan Silver Fields), every TUESDAY.
For full particulars apply at Company's Offices, 15 Bridge-street, or Branch Passenger Office, Moore-street, near G.P.O.

NEW ZEALAND.
The Magnificent Passenger Steamship
MARAROA
will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 4 p.m.,
for
AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
IS DRAWN TO THE SUPERIOR SALOON AND STEERAGE ACCOMMODATION OF THIS STEAMER, AND PASSENGERS ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE AN INSPECTION BEFORE BOOKING ELSEWHERE.
For all particulars apply to
UNION S.S. COMPANY, 15 Bridge-street,
Branch Office, Moore-street.

TASMANIA.
The Favourite Steamers
GONAH and PUKAKI
will be despatched at short intervals as under:—
TO HOBART, via EDEN, S.S. GONAH, FRIDAY, June 21, at 5 p.m.
LEAVE HOBART, S.S. TALUNE, SATURDAY, June 29.
S.S. PUKAKI, 1900 tons,
TO LAUNCESTON and TO-DAY, THURSDAY, at noon.
COAST PORTS (DEVONPORT, STANLEY, and BURNIE), via EDEN
For further particulars apply to
UNION S. S. CO., 15 Bridge-street, Branch Office, Moore-street.

WINTER EXCURSIONS
to the
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
The Splendid New Steamer
TAVIUNI, 1605 Tons Register,
Specially built for tropical running, will
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10,
AND EVERY FOUR WEEKS THEREAFTER,
for
SUVA (Fiji), APIA (Samoa),
VAVAU, HAAPAI, and TONGATABU (Tonga).
The Round Trip will occupy about 24 days.
SALOON FARE, £20.
For further particulars apply to
UNION STEAM SHIP CO. OF N.Z., Ltd.,
15 Bridge-street; or
Branch Office, Moore-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
Steam to
HONGKONG and JAPAN,
calling at Queensland ports and Port Darwin.
The splendid Steamship
TAIYUAN,
2300 tons, Bolt, Nelson, commander,
will be despatched
20th JUNE.
The SALOON is AMIDSHIPS, and the Staterooms, containing two berths only, are unusually large.
The ELECTRIC LIGHT is installed throughout.
HASLAM'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR CHAMBER is fitted, thus enabling fresh provisions of all descriptions to be carried, besides making ice the entire voyage.
A duly qualified DOCTOR is carried.
For rates of freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
JAMES and ALEX. BROWN, Agents,
24 Bridge-street.

THE HOWARD SMITH LINE.
TO ALL WEST AUSTRALIAN, SOUTH AUSTRALIAN, VICTORIAN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS.

FOR MELBOURNE	Peregrine, Sat., June 22, 12 noon Tyrian, Sat., June 29, 12 noon
ADELAIDE PORT PIRIE	Peregrine, Sat., June 22, noon, taking cargo only for these ports.
ALBANY FREMANTLE GERALDTON	Bunnyong, Tues., July 2, 5 p.m.
BRISBANE ROCKHAMPTON	Leura, Saturday, June 22, 2 p.m. Bunnyong, Tues., June 25, 5 p.m.
MARYBOROUGH	Bunnyong, Tues., June 25, 5 p.m.
BUNDABERG MACKAY TOWNSVILLE DUNGENESS JOHNSTONE RIV. CAIRNS PORT DOUGLAS	Leura, Saturday, June 22, 2 p.m. Peregrine, Sat., June 29, 5 p.m.

Cargo for all ports received daily.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES TO ALL PORTS.
RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
For particulars, &c., apply
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Ltd.
Offices—67 York-street, near Barrack-street.
Wharves—Foot King-street.

MELBOURNE.
THE HOWARD SMITH LINER
PEREGRINE
will leave the company's wharf on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, at noon, for Melbourne.
SPECIAL LOW FARES.
Unequalled accommodation. Deck cabins.
Return Tickets available for SIX MONTHS.
For full particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Ltd.
Office—67 York-street. Wharves—Foot of King-street.

KENSINGTON RACES, THIS DAY, Thursday. First Race starts at 2.15 p.m.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN R.M. LINE TO FIJI HONOLULU, VANCOUVER, CANADA, UNITED STATES, and EUROPE,
in connection with the famous
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

R.M.S.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Circular Quay, 1 p.m.
MIOWERA	3500	Jas. Stott	June 20
WARRIMOO	3500	C. E. Bird	July 18

Transcontinental MONTHLY.
First and Second Class Accommodation unequalled. Excellent Cuisine. Specially low through second-class rates to Europe. Cool voyage through the Tropics, stopping at Suva in the Fiji Group, and Honolulu, the Paradise of the Pacific.
Intending passengers for Europe will find the voyage home via Canada very enjoyable compared to the discomfort from the overpowering heat of the Red Sea and Suez Canal. The scenery over the Canadian Pacific Railway is unequalled in grandeur. Stop-over privileges allowed at the various points of interest, such as Banff (Canadian National Park), Niagara Falls, &c. Lake Route from Fort William to Owen Sound by the fine steel ships of Canadian Pacific Railway, without extra charges.
ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS.—Exceptional privileges offered.
FIJI.—Passengers leaving by Miowera can return by Warrimoo. The climate at this season of the year is perfection. As the Warrimoo calls at Auckland, this gives passengers an opportunity of calling at New Zealand without extra charge. Return: First-class, £80; Second-class, £12.
Railway Maps, Guide Books, rates of passage, and all other information apply to
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Ltd.,
Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.

HUDDART, PARKER, and COMPANY'S LINE.
Weather and other circumstances permitting.
MELBOURNE:
ELINGAMITE,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 5 p.m.
Electric Light installed throughout.
Hot and Cold Sea-water Baths.
Promenade Deck, 200ft. long.
Saloon and Forward in Stewardesses carried.
RETURN TICKET
(AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS)
TWO POUNDS.

SYDNEY TO HOBART DIRECT,
by the Steamer TAMBO,
SATURDAY, 22nd,
at 10 noon.
SALOON: RETURN FARE, £2;
OR ROUND TRIP
(SYDNEY TO SYDNEY),
via MELBOURNE, LAUNCESTON, and HOBART,
OR VICE VERSA.
PASSENGERS CAN BREAK THEIR JOURNEY
AT ANY PORT.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TOUR,
FOUR POUNDS (£4).

NEWCASTLE
Steamers of the Company run at frequent intervals. Fares and Freights at lowest current rates.

NEW ZEALAND.
NEW STEAM SERVICE.
TASMANIA and ANGLIAN,
each 3000 tons.
These Steamers will be despatched as follows:—
FOR AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN.

SHIP.	DATE.
TASMANIA	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at 4 p.m.
ANGLIAN	WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS DRAWN TO THE FACT THAT THE NEW LOW RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER FARES NOW RULING IN THIS TRADE ARE DUE TO THE COMPETITION OF THESE STEAMERS, AND IN BOUNCING THEM THE PUBLIC PROTECT THEIR OWN INTERESTS.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Limited.
Offices, Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.
Wharf, Foot Margaret-street.

ABERDEEN WHITE STAR LINE.
STEAM TO CAPETOWN AND LONDON.
The following magnificent steamers will leave SYDNEY for CAPETOWN, TENERIFFE, and LONDON as follows:—

Name of Steamer.	Commander.	Tons Register.	Date.
DAMASCUS	A. R. G. Douglas, R.N.R.	3700	June 22
NINEVEH	N. Allan	3800	July 6
THERMOPYLÆ	A. Simpson	3700	July 27
ORIEN	A. T. Wills	3700	Aug. 31
AUSTRALASIAN	T. F. Spalding	3700	Sept. 21

All the above have splendid accommodation, and will carry a surgeon and stewardess.
Passengers by this route to London will avoid the heat of the Red Sea.
For freight and passage as may apply to
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents,
1 Bent-street.

THE ADELAIDE S.S. CO., Ltd.
GOLDFIELDS.
COOLGARDIE and MURCHISON.
REGULAR STEAMERS FOR ALL WEST AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
NEXT SAILING.
The magnificent new
S.S. FLINDERS,
the finest and largest steamer in the intercolonial trade, will make her first trip to West Australian ports, leaving Sydney on TO-DAY, THURSDAY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 21,
and proceeding through to Geraldton without transhipment.
FOR
ALBANY, FREMANTLE, GERALDTON, AND ALL WEST AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
For all particulars apply to
G. S. YUILL and CO., Agents,
17 Bridge-street.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
EXPRESS WEEKLY SERVICE.
From Druitt-street Wharf.

For MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE, and GULF PORTS.	S.S. MARLO, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, at 2 p.m.
For BRISBANE, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, and Ports North to CAIRNS.	S.S. ADELAIDE, SATURDAY, June 22, at noon.

No cargo received on wharf after 11.30 a.m.
SPECIALLY REDUCED PASSENGER RATES.

WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS.
SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS ABOVE.
G. S. YUILL and CO., Agents,
17 Bridge-street.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.—First-class Express Passenger Steamers to and from Sydney and Newcastle. FROM SYDNEY: Every Night (Sunday excepted) Monday to Friday inclusive, at 11 o'clock; Saturday at 12 o'clock, midnight. FROM NEWCASTLE: Every Night (Sunday excepted) at 11.30 o'clock. FARES: Saloon, single, 7s; return, 12s 6d. Steerage, as each way. Season tickets issued at moderate rates. CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY for Newcastle, Raymond Terrace, Clarence Town, Port Stephens, and Morpeth. Paterson cargo received daily. No cargo received after 5 p.m.; Saturday, 1 p.m. Bonded goods received up to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 12 o'clock. Inquire of the Company, Jamison Wharf, Foot of Market-street. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

THE NORTH COAST S. N. COMPANY, Limited.
From CLARENCE WHARF, 3 Sussex-street.
CLARENCE RIVER—Kallatina, Saturday, 9 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER—Burrawotta, Tuesday, 8 a.m.
RICHMOND RIVER—Tomki, To-morrow, 8 p.m.
From MARKET WHARF, Telephone, 928.
MANNING RIVER—Electra, This Day, noon.
PORT MACQUARIE—Rosedale, Monday, 4 p.m.
NAMBUCCA RIVER—Rosedale, Monday, 4 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER—Rosedale, Tuesday.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.
WEATHER PERMITTING.
Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Tues., Friday, 11 p.m.
Ulvale River, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay, Friday, 10 a.m.
Ulladulla, Wednesday, noon; Friday, 10 a.m.
Mumbula, Eden, Bermagui, Monday, Wednesday, noon.
Pathra, Pambula, Monday, Wednesday, noon.
TWEED RIVER, BYRON BAY, and COFF'S HARBOUR.—The GEO. W. NICOLL LINE.—New regular Weekly Service. The favourite new S.S. WOLLUMBIN, MONDAY Next, 8 p.m., Albion Wharf.
RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—S.S. OAKLAND, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 8 p.m., from Wynyard's Wharf, Pyrmont.
FARE to BALLINA: Saloon, 25s; Steerage, 12s 6d.
NEWCASTLE CARGO carried at REDUCED RATES.
TWEED RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Market Wharf.
S.S. AUGUSTA.
for Tweed River and Byron Bay, now alongside receiving cargo, positively TO-MORROW, Friday, at 9 p.m. Deck Cabins. B. M. CORRIGAN and CO., Agents.

S.S. MIDGET, GOSFORD.—S.S. MIDGET. Patent Slip Whf., Tues., Frid., 8 a.m. Cargo, passengers, 2s 6d.

CHINA and JAPAN.—The Magic Cleanser would have washed out the Japan black instantaneously.

A. U. S. N. CO., Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.
FROM WHARFS, MARGARET AND SUSSEX STREETS.

FOR MELBOURNE ADELAIDE W. AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Wodonga, Tuesday, 3 p.m., June 25 Wodonga, Tuesday, 3 p.m., June 25 Wodonga, Tuesday, 3 p.m., June 25 (See special advt. below.)
BRISBANE	Eurimbla, Friday, 5 p.m., June 21 Glanworth, Sat., 11 a.m., June 22 Cintra, Tuesday, 5 p.m., June 25
MARYBOROUGH BUNDABERG GLADSTONE	Eurimbla, Friday, 5 p.m., June 21
ROCKHAMPTON	Eurimbla, Friday, 5 p.m., June 21 Cintra, Tuesday, 5 p.m., June 25
MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, via all ports, to COOKTOWN	Cintra, Tuesday, 5 p.m., June 25
TYTHE, CROWN PRINCE, THURSDAY PI'D NORMANTON BURKETOWN NOUMEA	Warrego, Friday, 5 p.m., June 28
SUVA } FIJI LEVUKA } FIJI NEW HEBRIDES	Mount Kembla, Wed., 5 p.m., June 26 Katoomba, Tuesday, 5 p.m., June 25

The Accommodation of this Company's First-class Steamers is unequalled, and inspection is cordially invited.
LOWEST FARES AND FREIGHTS.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd.,
10 BRIDGE-STREET.

A. U. S. N. CO., Ltd.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.
SYDNEY TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.
EURIMBLA, FRIDAY, 5 p.m., JUNE 21.
GLANWORTH, SATURDAY, 11 a.m., JUNE 22.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
10 Bridge-street.

COOLGARDIE.
WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS.
A.U.S.N. COMPANY, Limited.
The S.S. WODONGA, TUESDAY, 2 p.m., June 25, for FREMANTLE and GERALDTON,
Connecting at Melbourne with the S.S. BULIMBA, via Adelaide and Albany.
LOWEST FARES and FREIGHTS.
Particulars on application to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents,
10 Bridge-street.

MANLY CO-OPERATIVE STEAM FERRY COMPANY, Limited.
6d RETURN 6d. 3d CHILDREN 3d.
Leave (weather permitting and as far as practicable):—
SYDNEY 7.15, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 8.0, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 p.m.
MANLY 7.15, 8.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.0, 4.30, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.15 p.m.
NOTE.—When practicable an additional steamer will leave—
SYDNEY: 10.0, 12.0 a.m., 2.0, 4.0 p.m.
MANLY: 11.0 a.m., 1.0, 3.15, 5.0 p.m.
particulars of which may be obtained at the Wharf, No. 5 JETTY, CIRCULAR QUAY,
or
MAIN MANLY WHARF (The Corso).
Central Depot, H. MORRIS, "My Tobacconist," Macquarie-place. Special BATHING BOAT leaves on Sundays, 8.45 at 7.0 a.m., for Steamer's Baths, returning at 8.30 and 9.0 a.m.
No heavy cargo will be received after 4 p.m.

FOR SALE, cheap, Petroleum Launch ENGINE. C. HALLEN, 30 Market-st., Sydney. 5 Minutes.

LUMBERMAN'S LASSIE.
TENDERS will be received until noon of MONDAY, 24th instant, for the Purchase of this Vessel as she now lies. Inspection per any trader. Tender not necessarily accepted. HAROLD BROTHERS, Agents for the Captain, 19 Bridge-street.

SAILING SKIFF, 16ft., centreboard, completely rigged, Sydney built, new, bargain. 5 Manly-road.

TICKETS Bought, Sold, Exchanged, any part of the world, train, steamer. Prices, 74 Clarence-st. Tel., 459.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
NOTICE is hereby given that
D 360 RAGS ORE,
which arrived from Noumea per Rockton 11th March, 1895, will be SOLD under warrant, unless claimed and delivery taken before WEDNESDAY, 26th June, 1895.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO.,
Agents A.U.S.N. Co.
Sydney, 20th June, 1895.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' HEAVY COLOURED MOLE TROUSERS, 3s 11d per pair, usually 5s 11d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Educational.

GLENDOWER.
Private College for Girls. Kindergarten for Boys and Girls. Preparatory School for Boys. Third term commences July 22nd.
FRAULEIN FESTAG, Principal.

ART CLASSES.—SELECT.
OIL and WATER COLOUR PAINTING, FEES, £1 1s per Quarter.
DRAWING, FEES, £1 1s per Quarter.
GEORGE BAXTER, A.S.A., THE STRAND, TAKE LIFT.

ASHFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Head Master, CARL MUSMANN, Sydney Univ. Assistant Masters: W. B. Mewburn, M.A., Exhibitioner Melb. Univ.; F. Tate, Scholar of Trinity Coll., Camb. Univ., Dublin; Resident and Boarding School. Vacation a week term. Large school-rooms and dormitories now in erection. Classes for all Univ. Exams. Also Classes for young Boys. Drill, book-keeping, and shorthand without extra charge.
Prospectus on application to Head Master.

BRIARBANK COLLEGE, Forest House, Bridge-rd. A. Walker, principal.

MISS PEDLEY
(Niece and Pupil of the late Madame Sainton-Dolby and of M. Sainton;
also Mr. Alsager of R.A.M., London)
Receives PUPILS as usual at 27 Upper William-street, Darlinghurst.

PIANO Lessons, by weekly, gentleman visits pupils; thor. musician, rapid method, terms. Clarke, Herald Office.

WANTED, COACH, first year Latin, geometry, and physics. State lowest terms. Alpha, Park-st. P.O.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE
Wellington-street, Newtown.
Principal, Miss A. STOCKER.
Studies resumed Tuesday, July 16th.

MEN'S HEAVY SERGE TROUSERS, all sizes, 3s 11d per pair, usually sold at 5s 11d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Machinery.

GOLDFIELDS APPLIANCES.—ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.
One 20-h.p. Nominal Horizontal ENGINE; bore of cylinder, 14in.; stroke, 2ft. 6in.; fitted with high-speed governors and equilibrium throttle valve; dia. of flywheel, 7ft.; width of face, 12in.
One 20-h.p. Nominal Double-Cylinder ENGINE; bore of cylinder, 10in.; stroke, 2ft.; fitted with high-speed governors and equilibrium throttle valve; dia. of flywheel, 7ft.; width of face, 12in.
Two 20-h.p. Nominal Cylindrical Multitubular BOILERS (externally fired), with Koring injectors and fittings complete; length of boilers, 9ft. 4in.; diameter, 5ft. 6in.; number of tubes, 56; dia., 3¼in.; working pressure, 80lb.
Further particulars on application to Mr. DAVIS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald.

REFRIGERATING and ICE-MAKING MACHINES.—Patent Carbonic Anhydride Refrigerators for Freezing, Chilling, and "Long Meat, Butter, Fish, &c. Adopted by the British, German, Victorian, and South Australian Governments, Imperial Institute, London Docks, largest Freezing Works and Shipping Companies throughout the world. Machines guaranteed. Safety, economy, and no poisonous fumes. Mephan Ferguson, 91 Pitt-st., Sydney.

LEATHER BELTING, guaranteed superior quality. Low prices. Full stocks.
J. C. LUDOVICI and SON, Limited,
167 Clarence-street.

SCREW-CUTTING LATHE and ENGINE.
Wanted to Purchase (new or second-hand), a Slide, centre, gap bed, Turning, Surfacing, and Screw-cutting LATHE, 18in. bed, with overhead gear. Also, a 3 h.-p. Steam ENGINE.
If second-hand, must be in first-class condition. Send full particulars, price, and address where may be inspected, to the undersigned,
GEO. SMITHERS,
Borough Manager,
Wagga Wagga.

MILBURN CREEK COPPER-MINING COMPANY.
Would Owners of this Plant communicate with Box 368, G.P.O., re purchase of same?

FORCE and Triumph VANNERS, several in stock, in perfect order. R. D. Watkins and Co., 107 Kent-st.

FOR SALE, 5-h.p. Portable ENGINE and Brick MACHINE, plant, cheap. Knowles, Herald.

WANTED, a powerful Treble-geared Brush LATHE, 18in. to 30in. centres.
Send full particulars and price.
WALKER'S, Limited,
Maryboro' sqh. Queensland.

WANTED, at once, light Winch Derrick CRANE, lift from 1 ton to 6 tons. Rent or Purchase.
PEARLMAN,
192 Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, 4-horse-power Vertical BOILER and ENGINE; Hoisting Drum, link motion; Winding Gear, mounted on Wheels. Apply Box 778, G.P.O.

L

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL

Lessee ... ... Mrs. Williamson.
Treasurer ... ... Edwin Geach, jun.
Stage Manager ... ... H. R. Roberts.

CONTINUED BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS
of
SWEET INNISFAIL,
and
Farewell Performances
Farewell Performances
of
Australia's Greatest
Favourite,
MAGGIE MOORE
MAGGIE MOORE,
and the
ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
The Great Irish Drama,
SWEET INNISFAIL
SWEET INNISFAIL,
By Walter Reynolds, Esq., author of
"The Shamrock and the Rose."
(Under arrangements with
W. J. Holloway, Esq.)

LAST 3 NIGHTS
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LAST 3 NIGHTS

Box Plan at Nicholson's. Day Tickets at Fuller's Tobacco Store.
Popular Prices—3s, 2s 6d, 2s, 1s.
J. E. MOORE, Manager.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. H. Richards.
SUCCESS, PHENOMENAL SUCCESS, of
Mr. HARRY RICKARDS'
New Tivoli Minstrels and Specialty Company.
ENORMOUS ATTRACTIONS.
Reappearance at the scene of his former triumphs of the great London Lion Comique,
Mr. SLADE MURRAY.
in an entirely New and Original Selection of Character Songs and Comic Impersonations.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of Miss ADA DELROY, of
the Charming Young English serio-comic, and
Mr. JAMES BELL,
Eccentric Comedian, Dancer, and Champion Bone Soloist.
Continued brilliant success of the following star Artists:—
FOREMAN and FANNAN, the great
London Character Comedians, Patterers, Burlesque Actors.
LARRY DOOLEY,
America's representative Negro Delineator.
CHARLES FAMING GEORGIE DEVOE
MILLIE HERBERT CLARENCE LYNDON
HARRY GIBSON DAISY CHARD
SYRIA LAMONT WILLIAM D'ENSEM
John—TUDOR and FRIEDMAN—Jake
Olive—WALKOY and LYNNE—Mabel
Mr. W. A. BALL Mr. J. R. WADLEY
NORRIS and WILLIAMS
and our Grand Skating Ballet.
NEXT FRIDAY, GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR THE FAREWELL BENEFIT OF ADA DELROY.
Next Saturday, Reappearance of those great English Artists, Alfred and THE SAKERS—Alice.
Prices, 3s, 2s, 1s, and 6d. Plan at Paling's. Tel., 353.

Eden
PHOTO. STUDIOS.

Mr. HIRAM ROWTHORN, of Lambton, writes to say that he is exceedingly pleased with the Opal and Cabinets he got from Mr. EDEN, and graciously permits the use of his name as a reference among Lambton residents. The Eden Studios are in George-street, opp. Railway, and only 5s is charged for 12 Enamelled Cabinets and a Large Opal, while there are no extras such as are usually charged at other studios.

FAIR OF ALL NATIONS—St. VINCENT'S, Ashfield.—Grand BAZAAR and FANCY FAIR will be OPENED by his Lordship, the Right Rev. Dr. HIGGINS, in the New Building, Bland-street, near Ashfield station, at 3.0 p.m., SATURDAY NEXT, 22nd June. Dramatic and Musical Entertainment every night. Petersham Borough Band has kindly consented to play on Saturday night. The drawing of Art Union Prizes in connection with the above will take place in the Bazaar at 8 p.m. on SATURDAY, 6th July. Hallers of tickets are requested to return butts before that date.

THE SECOND ANNUAL CONCERT
of the
PUPILS of Mr. FRANK E. DOWN
will take place at the
Y.M.C.A. HALL, on THURSDAY, 27th instant,
when
MISS LOTTIE HYAM
and
Mr. G. RIVERS ALLPRESS
have most kindly consented to assist.
RECITATIONS will be given by Pupils of
Mr. HARRY LESTON.
TICKETS of INVITATION
are obtainable from
Mr. DOWN, Mr. LESTON, and Messrs. PALING and CO., George-street.

NEWTOWN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Organ Recital THIS EVENING, at 8, by Mr. ARTHUR MASON, Organist Congregational Church, Strathfield. Assisted by members of Choir.

WHITE BLANKETS, for Double Beds, extra heavy, 7s 11d per pair, special value.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

KENSINGTON RACING CLUB.
PONY and GALLOWAY RACES.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.
FIRST RACE STARTS at 2.15 p.m.
LAST RACE STARTS at 4.30 p.m.
ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND and SADDLING PADDOCK, 5s only.
LEGER RESERVE, 1s only.
Lower Coogee or Randwick Trams at Kensington Platform. Fare, 3d.
Special Tram to Kensington Platform leaves Bent-street at 12.55 p.m.
Special Buses will leave Moore-street direct to the Course, via Pitt, Park, Elizabeth, and Oxford streets. The first at 12.30 p.m., thence every 4 minutes. Fare, 1s.
F. O'MARA,
Secretary.
90 Barrack-street, Sydney.

LILLIE BRIDGE
PONY and BICYCLING RACING,
TO-NIGHT (Thursday).
Prog.:—Sat. Night, June 22, 23rds. Nov. Hep. 13.1 to 13.2 (4f.), 13.3 to 14.0 (4f.). Mon. Aft., 24th, 11.0 to 12.0 (3f.), 13.3 to 14.5 (5f.), 12.2, to 12.3 (3f.), Tony Veg. 12.0 (3f.), 13.2 to 13.3 (3f.). Wed. Night, 26th, 1 mile bic. Hep., 12.1 to 12.3 (3f.), 13.3 to 14.1 (5f.), 13.0 to 13.2 (3f.). Entries close TO-NIGHT.

WARWICK FARM RACES.
WARWICK FARM RACES.
TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY, 21st JUNE.
PONY and GALLOWAY MEETING.
FIRST RACE to START at 2.30 p.m.
Special Trains will run direct to the Course as under:—
11 a.m., Horse-boxes.
12.45 p.m., Second-class (stop at Strathfield).
1 p.m., First-class (stop at Strathfield).
GEO. W. S. ROWE,
Secretary.

ROSEBERY PARK RACING CLUB.
PONY and GALLOWAY MEETING,
TUESDAY, June 25, 1895.
18 HANDS HANDICAP, 4½ furlongs.
14 HANDS HANDICAP, 4 furlongs.
13 HANDS (3N.) HANDICAP, 3½ furlongs.
14 AND UNDER (3N.) HANDICAP, 5 furlongs.
ROSEBERY HANDICAP, 7 furlongs.
ENTRIES CLOSE FRIDAY, June 21st, 1895.
THOS. S. DONNELLY,
Secretary.
Tattersall's Club-chambers, Pitt-street.

REVERSIBLE SCARLET and BLACK FLANNELETTE, 22½ per yard. Really worth 6d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

SPECIAL Buses leave Moore-st. for Kensington Races, THIS DAY, THURSDAY.

SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.
NEXT SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.
GRAND RUGBY FOOTBALL
NORTHERN v. WESTERN DISTRICT
NORTHERN v. WESTERN DISTRICT,
at 2 p.m.
Also
WALLAROO v. RANDWICK
WALLAROO v. RANDWICK,
at 3.15 p.m.
GRAND RUGBY FOOTBALL CONTEST
GRAND RUGBY FOOTBALL CONTEST.
NEXT SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.

AGRICULTURAL GROUND, SATURDAY NEXT.
FOOTBALL. FOOTBALL.
RUGBY PADDINGTON v. PIRATES.
RUGBY UNIVERSITY v. WENTWORTH.
RUGBY R. WARATAH v. COOGEE.
RUGBY LEICHHARDT B. v. CHELSEA.
Admission, SIXPENCE. Band in attendance.
F. WEBSTER, Secretary.

MONDAY NEXT.
METROPOLITAN v. WESTERN DISTRICTS.
NORTHERN DISTRICT v. NEW ENGLAND.
WEDNESDAY NEXT.
METROPOLITAN v. NORTHERN DISTRICTS.
NEW ENGLAND v. CENTRAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT.
Admission, SIXPENCE.

THEATRE ROYAL
(Melbourne).
The above THEATRE will be to LET from the 14th September next for a term, including
CUP WEEK
and
THE CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.
Applications, stating rent and term, to be sent in on or before the 26th June, to
THOS. ROLLASON, Secretary Theatre Royal Proprietary Company, Limited, No. 39 Queen-street, Melbourne.

COOK'S EXCURSION to Hawkesbury River, returning via Newport and Manly, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Tickets, including lunch, 10s 6d.
4 Hunter-street.

WASHERS CLOTHES WITHOUT RUBBING—EAST CHAIR SOAP.

IMPERIAL ARCADE HOTEL, PITT-ST.—Luncheon à la carte daily from 12.30 to 2.30. Soups, Fish, Entrees, Poultry, Game, Meats, Pastries, Cheese, Salads, Fruits in season. One Shilling upwards. George Cohen, mgr.

JERSEY CONDENSED MILK is the product of selected Cows, fed on natural grasses, and is equal to best Fresh Milk.
Ask your Grocer for it.

WHITE BLANKETS, for Double Beds, extra heavy and large, 11s 6d per pair, sold elsewhere 17s 6d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

LESSEES and MANAGERS ... ... Messrs. WILLIAMSON and MUSGROVE
Acting Manager and Treasurer ... ... Mr. G. L. Goodman.

EVERY EVENING AT 8. WEDNESDAY MATINEES AT 2.
UNDOUBTED, UNDENIABLE, and ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS
Mr. GEORGE EDWARDS'S COMPANY
in the Musical Comedy
A GAIETY GIRL.
Words by Owen Hall, Lyrics by Harry Greenbank, Music by Sydney Jones.

The HERALD SAYS:
"Judging by Saturday night's enthusiasm the mental exhilaration is as stimulating as ever; nothing could have exceeded the overwhelming nature of the applause with which 'A Gaiety Girl' was greeted. The splendour and vivacity of the entertainment take the audience by storm. The triumphs of a triumphant evening were due to the talent of the new comedians, to the beauty and stylish dressing of the actresses, and the lavish completeness with which Messrs. Williamson and Musgrove have attended to every detail of costume, scenery, and staging."

Charles Ryley,
Fred Kaye,
Louis Bradfield,
Leedham Bantock,
Arthur Hope,
Cecil Hope,
Fritz Rimma,
and
Harry Monkhouse.

Maud Hobson,
Blanche Massey,
Grace Palotta,
Edmund Phelps,
Laura Kearney,
Sophie Elliott,
Claire Leighton,
Florrie Lloyd,
Ethel Selwyn,
Madge Rossell,
and
Decima Moore.

The BULLETIN SAYS:
'A Gaiety Girl' is a stylish jest,
A modern freak of vanity,
A feather plucked from the gander's breast
To tickle weak humanity.
'A Gaiety Girl' is what you will,
T'were better described on a theatre bill
As a dream of sweet insanity.
Sing hey! and sing ho! for a beauty show
Which scorns dramatic polity,
It's moral tone is a bit so-so,
But the cast is rich in quality,
Whatever is done, they do it as well
That reasoning minds admit the spell
Of a superfine frivolity,

Fay Seul, Miss MADGE ROSSELL. Carnival Dance, Misses CROSSLAND, MURRAY, and LUCAS.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY By Messrs. G. and J. GORDON.
Notwithstanding the enormous expense of bringing Mr. Edwards's Company to Australia
PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE AS USUAL
FIVE SHILLINGS, THREE SHILLINGS, AND ONE SHILLING,
excepting that on EARLY DOOR FEE OF ONE SHILLING will be charged to ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
BOX PLAN AT NICHOLSON'S.
DRESS CIRCLE and RESERVED STALLS, 6s.

1s. GRAND POPULAR CONCERT, 1s.
NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT,
JUNE 22,
in the
TOWN HALL,
by the
1s. ESTY-MARSH COMBINATION. 1s.
Mr. EDEN,
THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER OF SYDNEY,
has determined that the
ESTY-MARSH QUARTET
(which all critics declare form the strongest combination that has ever visited Australia) shall not leave Sydney without an opportunity being given to the masses of music-loving people to hear these great Artists.
Mr. EDEN has therefore engaged them at enormous expense to appear on
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 22,
in a popular programme, when only
1s ADMISSION 1s
will be
CHARGED TO ALL PARTS OF THE TOWN HALL.
Doors will be opened at 7.30, but the Northern Entrance will be opened as
EARLY DOORS at 6.30 p.m.,
at which
6d EXTRA WILL BE CHARGED,
so that
THOSE WISHING FOR THE PICK OF SEATS
should
COME IN BY THESE DOORS.
SECURE YOUR TICKETS
at once,
TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT,
at the
EDEN PHOTO. STUDIOS,
1s GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE RAILWAY, 1s
or at PALING'S or NICHOLSON'S Music Warehouses after 10 a.m. THIS DAY. Full programme in Saturday's Herald.

KENSINGTON RACES, THIS DAY, Thursday. Stand and Paddock, 5s; Leger Reserve, 1s. Only charges.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LOANS ON MORTGAGE
of
FREEHOLD OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
for a
FIXED TERM OF YEARS OR REDEEMABLE
BY INSTALMENTS.
RICHARD TEECE, General Manager.
ROBERT B. CAMERON, Secretary.
Head Office: 87 Pitt-street, Sydney.

MONEY ADVANCED PRIVATELY
to respectable householders and business people upon all classes of security, including furniture (without possession), Deeds, Stock-in-trade, Bond Certificates, Personal, and other securities. Low interest; repayments to suit borrowers, and strictly private. No reasonable application refused. Existing Loans paid off. Landlords paid out. Court Judgments settled. Business transacted on a different system to that practised by ordinary Loan Offices.
F. FELS,
Equitable-chambers, 205 Pitt-street,
corner Park-street, 6 and 8, first floor.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT FEES
AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE.
Householders, Lodgers, and others, male or female, requiring an IMMEDIATE ADVANCE OF CASH, from £5 to £500, without fees, sureties, or delay, on furniture, pianos, and stock-in-trade (without possession), deeds, reversions under wills, annuities, and other securities, before wasting time elsewhere, should call or write, stating full particulars, in strict confidence, to the actual Lenders, B. MURRAY and CO., 37 ELIZABETH-STREET, between King and Hunter streets.
N.B.—Being the ACTUAL LENDERS, and having a large surplus capital, advances are granted without delay. No genuine application is ever refused.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT FEES
OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
IN A FEW HOURS. Advances can be made to any respectable lender on, upon Household Furniture, Pianos, Horses and Vehicles (without poss.), or any tangible security.
I am the ACTUAL LENDER, employ no Agents, and I TRADE in my OWN NAME. Existing Loans paid off, and repayments to suit borrower's convenience.
J. PHILLIPS, 118, 120 Market-street, city.

MONEY TO LEND
on APPROVED FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
City and Suburban.
Also, First-class Dairy Farms, and Large Freehold Country Estates.
Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance Society, Ltd., 365 George-street.

BORROWERS, CONSULT YOUR INTERESTS by applying to an old and respectable establishment, where a loan will be granted on the easiest terms.
NO REASONABLE APPLICATION REFUSED.
ORIGINAL MONT DE PIETE, 71 CASTLEREAGH-STREET (right-hand side from King-st.). Tel. No., 1709.

I NEVER REFUSE AN ADVANCE OF MONEY to responsible persons. Any business transacted guaranteed strictly private.
HENRY TAIT, 111 Elizabeth-st., near Market-st.

YOUR MONEY DIFFICULTIES can be at once overcome by applying personally, or by letter, to
LEMON and CO.,
88 and 90 Hopewell-chambers, Paddington, who are the actual lenders. No bills of sale, publicity, fees, or delay. Advances on furniture, &c. (without possession). Telep., 1876.

CASH LOANS on Furniture (without possession), Deeds, and any security granted same day applied for, at Lowest rate in the city, repayable to suit convenience. Utmost Privacy and NO Formality. London Loan and Discount Office, 409 Cleveland-street, 3 doors from Crown-street, 5 doors from Devonshire-street, 2 doors from Baptist Church, 5 doors from Crown-st. Tram, 1 door from Cleveland-st. Tram, 2 doors from Redfern Park Tram, 1 door from Redfern Station, 2 doors from Redfern Post-office, 5 doors from Redfern Town Hall, 1 door from Redfern Police-station, 2 doors from Redfern Public School, 1 door from Redfern Fire Brigade

THE MISFIT PARLOUR
(REGISTERED).
9 WYNYARD-STREET,
NEXT DOOR BANK N.S. WALES,
NATHAN HERMAN
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
having turned
HIS WHOLESALE WAREHOUSES
into a
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL EMPORIUM,
OFFERS WONDERFUL BARGAINS
IN EACH DEPARTMENT.
HERE YOU CAN OBTAIN EVERYTHING,
FROM A PIANO, A SILK DRESS,
to a
SINGLE CIGAR.
THIS RENDEZVOUS
for the
THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE,
who finds it a pleasure to shop where she can make the most of a £ is now the talk
of the
WHOLE OF AUSTRALIA.
One of the LEADING FEATURES of this ESTABLISHMENT is the
£2 PARCEL,
which is DELIVERED FREE to ANY TOWN that is CONNECTED by RAIL or WATER TRAFFIC throughout the WHOLE of
NEW SOUTH WALES,
and comprises an
ENTIRE OUTFIT OF A GENTLEMAN,
as follows:—
2 GENT'S SUIT of CLOTHES, any size, and in SERGE, TWEED, or other FASHIONABLE MATERIAL
4 SHIRTS, any size
6 PAIRS of SOCKS, 2 NECKTIES
3 COLLARS, 4 HANDKER CHIEFS, 1 SET of STUDS
A HAT, PAIR of BOOTS, BRACES or BELT.
The SUIT of CLOTHES ALONE is WORTH the MONEY.
NO RUBBISH IS GIVEN,
as THAT SORT of TRADING is QUICKLY NIPPED in the BUD and is merely
A FLASH IN THE PAN.
NATHAN HERMAN
HOPES TO BUILD UP AN
UNIVERSAL EMPORIUM,
and
SEEKS THE CONFIDENCE
of the
PUBLIC AT LARGE.
20 YEARS' SOJOURN IN THIS CITY
and an HONOURABLE CAREER are sufficient GUARANTEE
for the
GENUINENESS
OF HIS DESIRES.
LAST SATURDAY'S
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,
The EVENING NEWS,
The AUSTRALIAN STAR,
The NEWCASTLE MORNING HERALD,
The MAITLAND MERCURY,
LAST SUNDAY'S TIMES,
all speak volumes of the many
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
The wet weather having now set in, you cannot do better than visit the
MISFIT PARLOUR and see
THE WATERPROOF COATS,
with Circular Capes, with or without Velvet Collars and Sleeves, and guaranteed sewn throughout, and positively rain-proof, and in Black Parramatta Cloth or Tweeds, at its all worth the
Boys' and Youths' from 12s 6d.
OVERCOATS, with or without Capes, 17s 6d, and worth 30s.
BOYS' and YOUTHS', 7s 6d.
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1/6 per pair to Gentlemen; 1/ to Ladies.
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DOUBLE BED SIZE, 14s 9d, 17s 6d, 19s 6d, 21s, 23s 6d, 27s 6d per pair
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THE FAMOUS COTSWOLD BLANKETS,
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ODORLESS and THOROUGHLY VENTILATED.
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THOUSANDS OF PIECES TO SELECT FROM.
BANKRUPT STOCK, BANKRUPT STOCK,
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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Mr. TRICKETT asked the Vice-President of the Executive Council,—Referring to a resolution passed by this House, on the motion of the Hon. H. Burdett-Smith, on the 13th April, 1893, ordering certain papers in reference to technical education to be laid upon the table of the House,—will the Vice-President ascertain and inform this House (a) why the resolution has not been given effect to, and (b) when the papers will be laid upon the table.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL said that no such report was ever received on the subject

PETITIONS.

Mr. Day presented a petition from Green's Gunyah; Mr. A. Brown presented a petition from the employees of the Sydney Soap and Candle Company at Waratah, and Mr. Trickett presented a petition from the chairman and the managing directors of the Sydney Soap and Candle Company, of Waratah, near Newcastle, against the repeal of the present duties.

Mr. King presented a petition from the Pastoral and Stock Board of Tamworth against the Amended Dividends Duties Bill.

The petitions were received.

PAPERS.

The Vice-President of the Executive Council laid upon the table of the House the report for 1894 of the Coast Hospital at Little Bay; the report of the Royal Commission to inquire into the Civil Service; and a return respecting the Civil Service superannuation Fund.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.—THE LAND AND INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that he desired, with the concurrence of members, to make a short statement as to what the Government proposed to do with regard to the taxing measures on the paper. ("Oh, oh," and "Question.") If members did not want to hear him he would not make the statement, but he did not want afterwards to be charged with "shuffling the cards." They had heard a good deal about candles in the petitions read to the House, and he would like to throw a little light on the subject. What the Government proposed to do—if the House allowed them—was to take the Customs Duties Bill first—("No. no,")—and if it had the effect of repealing the duties—("No, no," and dissent)—well, the Government, of course, was only two in that House; and the House had power to do what it liked with the bills. At any rate the Government proposed to take the Customs Duties Bill first; the Land Tax Assessment Bill next; the Income Tax Bill afterwards; and the Machinery Bill, now before the House, last. ("Oh, oh," and dissent.) Unless the Land Tax and the Income Tax Bills were passed we should not want the machinery bills. (Hear, hear.) If members insisted on carrying out another plan, he should adopt the course he thought best. He should divide the House on the motion, and when the result was known he would know what course to take.

The Clerk read the order of the day, "Land and Income Tax Assessment Bill, second reading."

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the order stand an order of the day for Wednesday next.

Dr. MACLAURIN said that it was unfortunate that the Government proposed to take the course of resisting the evident will of the House, which desired to take the Land and Income Tax Assessment Bill that night. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. JACOB: Twice expressed.

Dr. MACLAURIN: The House desired to keep the machinery bill out of the scope of party politics. He would have nothing to do with party politics, but he desired to deal with the machinery bill because he believed it to be founded upon iniquity and injustice. When the bill was thoroughly discussed every member in that House—whether freetraders or protectionists—would be found sitting on the side of the "noes." He would urge the Attorney-General to withdraw his proposal.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: We want to get at the Customs Duties.

Dr. MACLAURIN: I move that the bill be read this day six months. ("Hear hear" and "Oh, oh.")

Mr. JACOB: If the amendment had not been moved would the Attorney-General have gone on with the second reading of the bill to-night?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Yes.

Dr. MacLaurin, at the request of several members, consented to withdraw his amendment.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that if he acted on his own feelings he would tear up the bill and throw it under the table—(hear, hear)—but he had to study the feelings of the country and of the people who sent the representatives to the lower House, and they demanded that these direct taxation bills should pass.

A discussion ensued as to whether, if the motion for the adjournment of the order of the day was negatived, the second reading of the bill could still be going on with.

Mr. JACOB expressed the opinion that the bill would, in that event, lapse.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that he thought it would still be competent on his part to move the second reading of the bill. He should certainly do so if he was driven to it.

Mr. O'CONNOR said that if the motion for the adjournment of the matter was negatived, the original question for the second reading of the bill would still stand.

After further discussion, in which it was suggested that the motion should be that the bill be fixed for a later period that night,

Mr. CREED asked the President to give a ruling on the matter.

The PRESIDENT ruled that, in the event of the amendment proposed by the Attorney-General being negatived, it would still be competent for him to move the second reading of the bill.

The motion that the second reading of the bill stand an order of the day for Wednesday next, was then put and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 19; Noes, 21; majority against the motion, 2.

The following was the division list:—

AYES.

Garran, Dr.	White	Salomons, Sir J.
Want	Campbell	King
Butler	Webb	Cox

NOES.

Jacob	Watson	Hill
Thurlow	Byrne	Heydon, C. G.
Bowden, Dr.	Farnell	Kerr
MacLaurin, Dr.	Heydon, L. F.	Goodlet
O'Connor	Mackellar	Sutcliffe
Jones	Norton	Brown
Pigott	Oakley	Day
Renwick, Sir A.	Charles	Dalton
Creed	Toohey	Macintosh
Fisher	Moore	Ryan
Vickery	Smith, T. H.	Donnan
Trickett	Long	Kater
Roberts, C. J.	Hoskins	

Tellers.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the Land and Income Tax Assessment Bill be now read the second time. Perhaps, he said, it would be well for him to say a few words in regard to the manner in which he had acted in endeavouring to postpone the second reading of the measure now before the House. It was impossible for one to hide from himself the knowledge that there were a number of members in that House who took a strong view in regard to the land tax, and there were those who took a strong view in regard to the income tax. It had been a matter of common talk that the Government, in introducing that machinery bill, were endeavouring to force members to give such a vote as would commit them to the land tax and the income tax. It had seemed to him more honourable to do away with the difficulty that arose in the Lower House, because it was thought necessary to set the machinery going; it had seemed to him that it would be fairer before they discussed that machinery bill to bring up the two bills together, so that hon. members could discuss those two principles entirely distinct and free from one another. Hon. members knew that in that bill there was a combination of the two things, and it might be said that by bringing the measure up in that way hon. members were bound to both of those principles. They would not be bound to anything of the kind. They could easily have made that bill wait—could have postponed it until the other questions upon principles of taxation had been decided upon. And then the machinery bill could have been altered to meet the circumstances of the case in any way that the House decided. In other words, if they had taken the rest of the taxation with the exception of the income tax, what would be the use of passing this machinery bill providing for the collection of both a land and an income tax? If they voted for a land tax they would have found themselves in the position of having pledged themselves to a machinery bill affirming the imposition of both a land tax and an income tax. So far as he was concerned, he would willingly have brought up the machinery bill first. He came into the House over two months ago willing to press on with it. Well, what was done? His hon. friend Dr. MacLaurin and others insisted upon the postponement of the measure. Why? Because, following the principles which they professed of rank, red, raw protectionists—his hon. friend Mr. Brown knew the meaning of "red, raw protectionists" perfectly.

Mr. BROWN: Well, don't get too personal.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: There was nothing personal in the expression, because some years since his hon. friend once called himself a "red, raw republican." His hon. friend compelled him to postpone the second reading of that land and income tax machinery bill. Why was it done? It was done in the hope that the out-and-out land tax party would see the Customs Duties Bill thrown out. Then his hon. friends knew they would be able to shirk the necessity of expressing what their views were in regard to the land tax. ("Mr. Dangar: "No.") No one would alter his mind in that respect. That was his opinion, and he was going to stick to it. His own opinion was that those who had those protectionist views were under the impression that there would be strength enough to block the Customs Duties Bill, and they would then have shirked the responsibility of saying whether they would legislate in the interests of one class alone or in the interests of all classes of the community. There were a number of freetraders in this House—a majority of them were freetraders—and unless they were traitors to the cause they had always espoused—unless they were about to give an exhibition of political treachery that would be unexampled, they would fight to vote for the destruction of the Customs duties.

Mr. O'CONNOR: Is that an appeal to parties?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Undoubtedly, when a majority were leaving their fiscal faith and turning over to the political creed of his friends who had been leading them. He was not going to be offensive, so his hon. friends need not look so cross at him. Let them have that thing out fair and square. If there was in that House a majority of freetraders—as he would show there was—they would be traitors to the cause of freetrade if they lent themselves to the adoption of a course of conduct that would involve them in a vote for the destruction of the Customs Duties Bill. That was what they would do if they followed the lead of Dr. MacLaurin and Mr. O'Connor, who said that an attempt was being made to shuffle the cards, and expressed his determination not to allow the Customs Duties Bill to come up first. So that they would be helping the protectionists in this House to vote against the mandate of the people, to vote against the financial decision of the people, and to vote against their own consciences, because they knew that there could be nothing more detrimental to the commercial interests of this country than the imposition of those high-class protectionist duties. Hon. members knew perfectly well that if they voted in the teeth of the expression of the will of the country it would be said outside the House that hon. members in that Chamber were legislating on behalf of the class they represented. In reference to the Land Tax Bill introduced by Dr. Mackellar, Mr. Dangar said on 6th October, 1886, "I am quite sure that the fate of this bill will be extinction, and that the members of this House will be charged with having a very great amount of regard for their own pockets and a very small regard for the interests of the country." Now, the people of this country at the late election had two issues before them. One was the mandate of Sir George Dibbs, in which he expressed it as his view that indirect taxation—that was Custom-house duties—and no land tax was the best thing for the country. On the other hand, they had the manifesto of the present Premier, in which he expressed it in words that could not be misunderstood that there must be a destruction of the Customs-house duties, and the imposition of direct taxation. He supposed no one would deny that the expression of the will of the people was about as direct as it could be. (Mr. Brown: "I file for one.") Very well, he would settle that question by taking the vote in the other Chamber in regard to the imposition of the land tax. However much they liked or disliked the members of the other House, they had to swallow the fact that they were the representatives of the people. The second reading of the machinery bill was carried by 63 to 17 votes, and the motion that the bill do pass by 44 to 24 votes. The second reading of the Customs Duties Bill was carried by 64 to 23 votes. The second reading of the Land Tax Bill was carried by 50 to 19 votes, and the resolution relating to the imposition of an income tax was carried by 49 to 23 votes. There was a direct mandate from the people, and no one could deny that it was the fiscal policy of this country that it should be moulded on the question of direct taxation and the destruction of the Custom-house duties. (Mr. Brown: "Newspaper claptrap.") His hon. friend could deal in that commodity; he did not. They could not get away from the vote of the Assembly. Those who had voted in the way he had indicated had done so realising that they would have to go back to their constituencies and answer for the votes they gave. The people fought and won the battle of freetrade as against protection. If the majority of the members of the Council voted against the land tax tu-night they would have to take the responsibility of taking upon their own shoulders the smashing of the financial policy of the country, and if they altered it they would alter it in the teeth of the expressed will of the whole of this community. Hon. members should think well before letting the House take upon itself a responsibility of that kind. If it did do that it would be looked upon as losing its independence, and as interfering with party politics. The only House that had a right to mould the financial position of this colony was the Assembly of the people. If hon. members were willing to set up a new order of affairs and assert that this was the paramount House, let them do so; but let there be no sneaking away. Let them say they were going to do it, but don't let them shuffle with it. One of the hon. friends had the other night about "shuffling." There ought to be no shuffling. If hon. members voted against this bill they would have to face the music. This was the first occasion on which he had ever heard members of that House claim the right to initiate taxation. He did not think there would be a single man in that House who would have the courage to stand up and claim for himself that he had a right to initiate taxation. But if they took a policy like that which had been adopted by a majority of the country and also by a majority of the representatives of the people in the Lower House and said that should not be the fiscal policy, they virtually said that the fiscal policy should be upset, for they did not [illegible] what they had no right to do. (Mr. Creed: "We have the right to refer it to the country.") They had referred to the country once. Would anyone say that the issue had not been fought out distinctly to the country? (Mr. Trickett: "I said that I would never vote for a land tax without a Local Government Bill. You abandoned your Local Government Bill.") He would be able to show the people that he was not in favour of [illegible] endeavouring to take a point in regard to the Local Government Bill simply for the purpose of trying to defeat all the financial proposals of the Government. The whole of the taxation schedule of the Government had been submitted to the people.

Mr. JACOB: Not with the exemptions.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: His hon. friend had for ever so long claimed that this House could deal in any way it liked with money bills, that he might be sure that this House could not even touch the exemptions. He heard him say that the Council could not impose taxation. But they were going to impose taxation tu-night if they knocked out the land tax and left the Customs duties. If they did that they would actually knock out the exemptions and then see what the Government would do. He desired to point out in the words of the Premier the effect of that taxation was this:—"Under that Government proposal, and the properties and professional class a percentage just short of 4 per cent. This divided the burden of taxation pretty equally between the two classes." What the Government was going to do was this:—"It is the fact that this House had conscientiously always been quite willing to stick on or take off the Customs duties just as whatever any Government chose to send up to them, they should continue to adopt that course. Hon. friends should think well of the seriousness of the danger with regard to shutting out a measure which could be said to be one that affected their own pockets or the classes which they represented. Such an idea, if it prevailed to any extent, would destroy the methods of the Assembly in assessing the taxes were there. He had intended to deal with the question of direct and indirect taxation. (Hear, hear.) Indirect taxation was much less onerous than direct taxation. It only taxed a man when he spent his money. It did not touch the capital of a way that was not taxed at all. The argument that the taxation at present fell more on the poor man was wrong, because the rich man—if there was a rich man in these days—

Sir JULIAN SALOMONS: He is in the Museum.

Dr. MACLAURIN: Then he was stuffed. (Laughter.) He was saying that the rich man had to spend his money in a variety of ways, and thus the taxation fell more on what he saved. The objections to direct taxation were that they were inquisitorial, oppressive, and unequal. Had the Attorney-General seen one of the returns prepared in Melbourne?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I have seen it, and I gave a copy to the Premier some time ago.

Dr. MACLAURIN said that he had never heard of any sacred writing being treated with so much respect as that document was regarded with. Everyone in the country would have to fill up that vast and exceedingly intricate return if the system of direct taxation was brought into play. Therefore he was perfectly right in saying that an income tax was irritating and inquisitorial. It was also oppressive, because they knew that under an income tax the honest man was the man who paid according to his conscience. The honest man was pounced upon and compelled to pay through the nose. The rogue who was cunning but able to pay the tax was able to escape. Therefore it was oppressive and unequal. It would be easily increased by an unscrupulous Ministry. There was nothing to prevent the land tax of 1d from being increased to 2d, or 4d, or 6d. It was a kind of taxation that would only require the stroke of a pen by an unscrupulous Government to double or treble it. The necessity existed for retrenchment rather than taxation. In the year 1884 the revenue received amounted to £7,483,000. The total disbursements from the consolidated revenue fund amounted to £8,715,000. Of that £1,135,780 was paid as interest and other charges on the public debt. In 1893 the revenue received amounted to £10,536,000, and the disbursements amounted to £11,036,000. The charge in respect of the public debt was £1,814,000. In the period he had referred to the population had only increased from 900,000 to 1,200,000. Would any man say that it was not time for them to retrench? Why could they not adopt the example of the Victorian Government, who had retrenched to the extent of £2,500,000? (They have been five years doing it.") It was done, but it was true that it took about five years to accomplish it. The exemption in the case of the land tax was about £33 10s. That tax was practically to be at the rate of 1s 8d in the pound. An income tax, there could be no doubt, was the least unfair of all methods of direct taxation. John Stuart Mill said that "Incomes below a certain minimum should be altogether untaxed. This minimum should not be higher than the amount which suffices for the necessaries of the existing population." The exemption proposed by the bill was £300 a year. Would anyone venture to say that £300 a year was required to provide any family with the necessaries of life? In Victoria the minimum was £200 a year. £150 was quite sufficient for a minimum here. The reason why £300 was adopted as the minimum was because the Government would not venture to ask members of the Assembly to tax themselves, and yet the Attorney-General accused members of the Council of saving their own pockets. As to the necessity for an income tax he would quote John Stuart Mill again. Mill said:—"It is to be feared, therefore, that the fairness which belongs to the principle of an income tax cannot be made to attach to it in practice; and that this tax, while apparently the most just of all modes of raising a revenue, is in effect more unjust than many others which are *prima facie* more objectionable. This consideration would lead us to concur in the opinion which until of late has usually prevailed—that direct taxes on income should be reserved as an extraordinary resource for great national emergencies, in which the necessity of a large additional revenue overrules all objections." Certainly there was no "notional emergency" to warrant the imposition of an income tax. The landowner, instead of being treated as a benefactor, was to be plundered. It was declared that the object of the tax on land was to get at the unearned increment; but instead of their being any unearned increment there was rather a detriment. The real object of the Government was to impose taxation which would be more severe upon the country than upon the town. There would be a vast difference between the amount which the town man and the owner of land in the country would pay, for while the taxpayer in town would pay £2 5s 5d, the other would have to pay very much more for the same amount of property. He contended, therefore, that the bill was iniquitous, because while the man in the country, who developed the land and increased the products of the country, upon which every soul depended—(hear, hear)—was taxed to the extent of a little over £20, the man in town was only taxed to the extent of £2 5s 5d. Was that fair, reasonable, or just? He could multiply these instances by the thousand, but he would only give one more instance. Take the case of a widow who had brought up with property bringing her in rather less than £300 a year, which was mainly in land. The land was valued at £3300 odd, and adding to that certain money which she derived from other things she would receive rather less than £300 a year. Now, if this poor lady were a member of Parliament she would not have to pay a penny; but not being a member of Parliament, but a person whose husband had tried to the best of his ability to develop the resources of the country, she would have to pay about £13 because her income was derived from land. He hoped, therefore, that the good sense of the House would prevent the bill advancing beyond its present stage. (Hear, hear.) He now proposed to take up the question of mortgages—(hear, hear)—and he pointed out that under the bill the time would come when the mortgagee would have to pay more than the actual owner of the land if he were in full possession. Was that fair? A woman who invested on mortgage from which she derived an income of £200 per annum would, if this bill became law, have to pay £12; but if she had invested in Government securities she would have to pay nothing. He also objected to clauses 72 and 11. Clause 73 of the bill broke solemn contracts which persons would have entered into with their eyes open. The tax would be injurious to the Government credit, and would inflict a standing mortgage on all the land throughout the country, not merely on the land alienated, but to be alienated. The amount of that mortgage would be something startling. He referred to the land tax in Greece as being 2000 years old, and read extracts from a report by Mr. Finlay showing that its effects had been ruinous to the country. This bill was a shocking example of bad legislation, and was full of failures and errors. What should they do with it? Kick it out? (Hear, hear.) But it came to them from a co-ordinate House of Parliament, which they must treat with respect and with political politeness. Nothing must be said which would be disrespectful, and therefore he suggested that in dealing with it they should adopt the method of Parliamentary courtesy usually used. He moved, therefore, as an amendment,—"That the bill be read that day six months."

Mr. G. C. HEYDON said that the Attorney-General asked them to give their reasons for opposing the bill, and he should do so. He took exception to one matter in the Attorney-General's speech. He said that they should deal leniently with the bill, because it came from the representatives of the people. The other branch of the Legislature represented the people in a way this Chamber did not; but it by no means followed that that branch on all occasions represented the country or the mind of the country. The Attorney-General himself pointed out an occasion on which the Legislative Assembly failed to represent the country, when it carried an amendment in the Local Government Bill which compelled the Central Government to abandon the measure. He had no hesitation in claiming that this House now more properly and more fairly represented the wise and true opinion of the people of the country than the Legislative Assembly. He challenged the Attorney-General and he challenged the Government to go to the country on this measure.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: This measure has just come from there.

Mr. C. G. HEYDON: This bill was never submitted to the country. With all its iniquities, contradictions, and injustices, it was never dreamt of by the electors. (Hear, hear.) Let the Government see whether their precious measure would be endorsed by the electors, who in this matter would prove to be wiser than they had sent into the Lower House. A large portion of the policy of the bill was one of confiscation. It transferred a lump sum to the Government. Suppose instead of being 1d in the £ the tax was a shilling—what would the land be worth? It would be only worth the paper they were written upon. The value of the land would be transferred from the owner to the Government. Clearly that would be confiscation. If 1d instead of 1s then it was confiscation to the extent of one-twelfth of that amount. He did not say that under no circumstances should a tax of this kind be proposed. The last land tax proposed was one halfpenny in the £. That was less objectionable, because the confiscation was so much less. There were different forms of taxation; but he had never yet been brought forward a machinery bill of this kind. (Hear, hear.) The Attorney-General quoted speeches of members delivered nine years ago. Circumstances altered cases. Gentlemen may have a change their opinions since then, as every wise man did from time to time. It was only the Attorney-General and his Government which did not change their opinions. What was the use of telling that House that they wanted to oppress the rich man? They wanted to oppress no one. They simply wanted to discharge their duty honestly and faithfully to the country, and to refuse to sanction any unjust or inquitious measures of taxation. Here was no party—no freetrade—no protectionists. He was not himself one or the other.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Not now. (Laughter.)

Dr. MACLAURIN: He was of opinion that it was not amongst the extreme freetraders or the extreme protectionists that the sensible man was to be found. The sensible man was the one that did what the government of the country required. The mistake which the Government had made was that they had not taken the trouble to work out on paper as in practice. They did not know how it affected the public in special circumstances. The Attorney-General was quite right not to go into details. He said that it was simply a machinery bill, but he knew that the exemptions and the method of levying and assessing the taxes were there. He had intended to deal with the question of direct and indirect taxation. (Hear, hear.) Indirect taxation was much less onerous than direct taxation. It only taxed a man when he spent his money. It did not touch the capital of a way that was not taxed at all. The argument that the taxation at present fell more on the poor man was wrong, because the rich man—if there was a rich man in these days—

Sir JULIAN SALOMONS: He is in the Museum.

Dr. MACLAURIN: Then he was stuffed. (Laughter.) He was saying that the rich man had to spend his money in a variety of ways, and thus the taxation fell more on what he saved. The objections to direct taxation were that they were inquisitorial, oppressive, and unequal. Had the Attorney-General seen one of the returns prepared in Melbourne?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I have seen it, and I gave a copy to the Premier some time ago.

Dr. MACLAURIN said that he had never heard of any sacred writing being treated with so much respect as that document was regarded with. Everyone in the country would have to fill up that vast and exceedingly intricate return if the system of direct taxation was brought into play. Therefore he was perfectly right in saying that an income tax was irritating and inquisitorial. It was also oppressive, because they knew that under an income tax the honest man was the man who paid according to his conscience. The honest man was pounced upon and compelled to pay through the nose. The rogue who was cunning but able to pay the tax was able to escape. Therefore it was oppressive and unequal. It would be easily increased by an unscrupulous Ministry. There was nothing to prevent the land tax of 1d from being increased to 2d, or 4d, or 6d. It was a kind of taxation that would only require the stroke of a pen by an unscrupulous Government to double or treble it. The necessity existed for retrenchment rather than taxation. In the year 1884 the revenue received amounted to £7,483,000. The total disbursements from the consolidated revenue fund amounted to £8,715,000. Of that £1,135,780 was paid as interest and other charges on the public debt. In 1893 the revenue received amounted to £10,536,000, and the disbursements amounted to £11,036,000. The charge in respect of the public debt was £1,814,000. In the period he had referred to the population had only increased from 900,000 to 1,200,000. Would any man say that it was not time for them to retrench? Why could they not adopt the example of the Victorian Government, who had retrenched to the extent of £2,500,000? (They have been five years doing it.") It was done, but it was true that it took about five years to accomplish it. The exemption in the case of the land tax was about £33 10s. That tax was practically to be at the rate of 1s 8d in the pound. An income tax, there could be no doubt, was the least unfair of all methods of direct taxation. John Stuart Mill said that "Incomes below a certain minimum should be altogether untaxed. This minimum should not be higher than the amount which suffices for the necessaries of the existing population." The exemption proposed by the bill was £300 a year. Would anyone venture to say that £300 a year was required to provide any family with the necessaries of life? In Victoria the minimum was £200 a year. £150 was quite sufficient for a minimum here. The reason why £300 was adopted as the minimum was because the Government would not venture to ask members of the Assembly to tax themselves, and yet the Attorney-General accused members of the Council of saving their own pockets. As to the necessity for an income tax he would quote John Stuart Mill again. Mill said:—"It is to be feared, therefore, that the fairness which belongs to the principle of an income tax cannot be made to attach to it in practice; and that this tax, while apparently the most just of all modes of raising a revenue, is in effect more unjust than many others which are *prima facie* more objectionable. This consideration would lead us to concur in the opinion which until of late has usually prevailed—that direct taxes on income should be reserved as an extraordinary resource for great national emergencies, in the colony. It was, therefore, called class taxation. Well, the Premier gave figures—not his own, but those of the Government Statistician—which showed that this contention was utterly baseless. The bill was so framed that if hon. members wished to do so they could entirely separate the land tax from the income tax; but hon. members must understand him when he said that the Government would absolutely refuse to accept any compromise of that kind unless it was done at the point of the bayonet. They would not give up either of these taxes. The hon. member (Mr. Trickett) had asked them why they did not at the same time bring up a Local Government Bill—(Hear, hear)—but the hon. member knew that the Government did bring it up and carried it to a certain point—(Hear, hear)—and they refused to submit it to the Houses because they considered that, with the amendments made in it elsewhere, it was an improper measure. (Hear, hear.)

An Hon. Member: It was the will of the people, as represented by the Assembly.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Of course it was the will of the people; but hon. members of that House were bucking against the will of the people instead of bowing to it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He could not have brought up the bill to that House in the condition in which it was amended.

Mr. C. G. HEYDON: Then the other House did not express the will of the people.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Yes, it did in regard to taxation; but the bill referred to was a municipal bill, as the hon. member well knew. There were a number of hon. members of that House, as *Hansard* and the division list of the Assembly some years ago would show, who had voted in favour of the principle of taxation embodied in the present measure, but now they proposed to go back upon those principles. The Government had been called upon by a direct vote from the people to bring up this proposal, and to say to the representatives of wealth and capital that it was their business to bear the responsibility cast upon them—(hear, hear)—and that the time had arrived when it might fairly be considered by that Chamber. (Cheers.) The House might deal with this bill as it pleased. It was a matter of no personal consequence to him, but he warned them if they did so that they would be usurping the functions of the representatives of the people. They would be flying directly in the face of those who were their masters—although they might not admit it. They would be flying in the face of public opinion, and it would be said outside that they did this because they were legislating in a class interest. Whether that was true or false that Chamber would be weakening its influence and its power to do good. Before that Chamber usurped this function; before they set themselves up as autocrats of the colony; before they swept away the national institution that the representatives of the people should have the right to initiate taxation, let them pause. They should not express the feeling that the House had resolved upon this course because there was no necessity for taxation. Let members give a square and honest vote, and say they were doing this because there were necessities, and then give those reasons. Let them tell the Lower House that they would have none of their work—that they were determined to direct the fiscal policy of the country, although their masters outside, and although their masters in another place—for masters they were—had dictated another policy. Let the other House, if necessary, know that this Chamber took no heed of them, so that those outside this Chamber and those inside it might know what opinions were held concerning the bill.

Dr. MACLAURIN said that when the Attorney-General moved the second reading of the bill he expected that the House would have been told something about it, and that some arguments would have been used in favour of the bill. He ventured to say that it was the most difficult bill for the public to understand. It was a most unjust and iniquitous bill, and was ill drawn. That was the thesis which he laid down the other day. His friend was an able advocate, and knew how to present matters in a favourable light. In a weak case he kept the weak points in the background; he brought only the strong ones forward. His present case was a very weak one. First of all, the Attorney-General threatened them with all sorts of pains and penalties if they rejected the bill which had just been passed by the representative House of Parliament. Did his friend venture to insinuate that this was not a representative House of Parliament? Did he say that that House did not represent the country

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—June 19.

Wanad (s.), 1414 tons, Captain Coogran, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—June 19.

Warrigal (s.), for London, via Newcastle.
Star of New Zealand (s.), for Auckland.
Illuie, schooner, for Kaipara, via Newcastle.
Airlie (s.), for Hongkong and Japan.
Anglian (s.), for Auckland.
Rotomahana (s.), for Auckland.
Minnie G. Whitney, barque, for Falmouth.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—June 20.

Miowera, R.M.S., for Vancouver, via Fiji and Honolulu; Pukaki (s.), for Launceston, via Eden; Electra (s.), for Manning River; Augusta (s.), for Tweed River, via Byron Bay; Namoi (s.), for Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—June 19.

Anglian (s.), 2169 tons, Captain F. Le Neven, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. M. A. Phillips, Mrs. A. Hill, Mrs. C. Warrington, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. M'Lean, Mrs. Wickstead, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Stallard, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. F. Sullivan, Mrs. T. S. Hopkins, Mrs. A. Wells, Misses M. Wickstead, Marsden Turner, Pedall, Hemming, Bayne, Burgess, Curtis, Kenny, Messrs. A. Warrington, J. O. Sullivan, M'Lean, A. Barnes, G. Whitcombe, H. Turnbull, J. A. Ryan, W. Dunbill, W. S. Laurie, Hastings, Wreens, Scott, Masters M'Lean, and 28 in the steerage.

Afghanistan, 6-masted ship, 3221 tons, Captain Orr-ize, for London.

Airlie (s.), 2337 tons, Captain W. Ellis, for Hongkong and Japan. Passengers—Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Crawford, Miss Williams.

Ruia, schooner, 198 tons, Captain J. M'Kenzie, for Newcastle, in ballast.

Rotomahana (s.), 1727 tons, Captain Waller, for Auckland and ports. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Woolf, Misdemoiselles Lamburne, Bay, Kelly, Barclay, M'Kenzie, Callingham, White, Tymans, Misses Goodman, A. Jones, E. Marks, Tymans, Etheridge, Messrs. W. D. Murdock, A. and J. Russell, M'Kegg, J. H. Hooper, C. H. Rhodes, T. Reed, R. E. Bartholomew, A. Hamilton, J. Jones, G. Rigby, G. F. Kelly, J. and H. Harrison, J. Hickey, R. Ford, E. Deveraux, A. Copeman, J. G. Silly, A. Mayo, M. Fitzgerald, De Beer, R. S. Lodin, George Neale, James D. S. Smith, J. K. Brown, W. H. Hare, Samuels, C. Kirk, A. Ross, and 31 in the steerage.

EXPORTS.—June 19.

Rotomahana (s.), for Auckland: 63 hogsheads treacle, 100 reels wire, 230 cases kerosene, 35 cases meats, 2800 bags salt, 10 bags staples, 103 packages tea, 20 tons pig iron, 20 pairs shafts, 5 tons rock salt, 195 steel bars, 20 bundles steel, 175 packages oil, 25 cases salmon, 14 bundles sultanas, 1500 bags rice, 30 cases drapery, 10 cases grease, 25 cases castor oil, 8 pieces timber, 6 bales kapok, 105 ingots copper, 120 hides, 29 boxes timplates, 25 bundles rattans, 25 bundles bags, 16 case handles, 10 steel plates, 1000 sacks shardust, 120 boxes soap, 22 case nails, 912 steel rails, 841 bags bones, 41 bags bottles, and sundries.

Anglian (s.), for Auckland: 4 cases plants, 28 half-cases fruit, 3 tarpaulins, 80 sacks flour, 30 half-cases oranges, 40 cases fruit, 55 bags empty bottles, 23 pairs shafts, 250 cases whisky, 150 reels wire, 225 boxes Sunlight soap, 200 bags ground bark, 6 casks shale oil, 10 cases jams, 50 bags sulphate of ammonia, 84 bags of hides, 5 cases muriatic acid, 200 boxes Sunlight soap, 6 casks lemon peel (in brine), 20 boxes type-writers, 120 bags fine salt, 103 boxes soap, 6 bales pressed hack, 43 half-cases fruit, 120 half-case fruit, 50 boxes dried fruits, 200 bags fine salt, 400 bags fine salt, 30 cases oil, 10 cases stout, 5 cases stout, 25 chests tea, 100 boxes Sunlight soap, 40 boxes oismos, 25 boxes oismos, 200 boxes Sunlight soap, 100 boxes Sunlight soap, 10 chests tea, 5 bales pressed kapok, 11 bales kapok, 40 half-cases fruit, 5 cases bluestone, 25 half-cases fruit, 22 half-cases fruit, 1 case salad oil, 100 casks cement, 55 half-cases fruit, 15 cases tincture, 5 cases white sperits, 14 drums, 320 bags sugar, 102 packages, 200 coils of wire, 600 bags kainit, and 100 tons sundries.

Afghanistan, barque, for London: 1631 cases meats, 2483 bags nickel ore, 1300 bags chrome ore, 404 bags antimony ore, 4423 casks tallow, 60 bales sheepskins, 18 bales fur-skins, 49 bales clumpieces, 100 bags bones, 735 hides, 179 sewing bags, 1000 buffalo horns, 219 p ckages machinery, 407 bags copra, 200 tons boneshot, 22 crates bottles, 29 cases furniture, 397 pieces timber, 416 pieces harwood, 60 iron tubes, 6 cases tarbo, 20 bundles fat, 17 casks sweepings, and sundries.

Airlie (s.), for Hongkong and Japan: 1300 half-boxes soap, 1000 quarter-boxes soap, 2 boxes gold (£300), 182 packages fungus, 118 cases meats, 93 packages metal, 10 cases brandy, 45 bags potatoes, 4 cases wire nails, 10 bones sultanas, 7 bags onions, 2270 bars lead, 6 bars steel, 45 bales wool, 37 bags sinews, 30 sacks maize, 139 bags hoofs, 147 bags bones, 30 bales glue pie es, 12 bales hide pieces, 20 packages shoes, 10 cases iron dies, 20 cast-iron fire bars, 1250 packages merchandise, and sundries.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—June 19: The Adelaide (s.) arrived from Townsville. The Peregrine (s.) and Adelaide (s.) left for Sydney. The Guthrie (s.), from Hongkong, arrived at the bar. The Burwah (s.) passed outward. The Lucinda from south. H.M.S. Karrakatta passed Bustard Head for Gladstone. The Luba (s.) passed Burnett Heads, going north. The Wodonga (s.) left Sea Hill, coming south. The Wallis (s.) arrived at Maryborough.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: June 19, Wendouree (s.), from Adelaide; Tukaki (s.), from Auckland; Wairarapa (s.), Grace Harwar, ship, Vailele, schooner, from Sydney. Departures: June 19, Carbet Castle, ship, for Carmaul, with 2210 tons coal; Kooby (s.), for Melbourne, with 1800 tons coal; Monmouthshire, barque, for Honolulu, with 1060 tons coal; Loch Ken, barque, for Antofogasta, with 1971 tons coal; Illogamite (s.), for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 400 tons coal; Warrington, J. O. Sullivan, Annesland Joker, ketches, Jones Brothers, Malcolm, Norman, Isabelle, Annie Bow, schooners, for Sydney.

YAMBA.—Arrivals: June 19, Yolande, schooner, from New Zealand. The steamer Macleay passed north. Departures: Kallatina (s.) and Crest of the Wave, schooner, for Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: June 19, Cintra (s.), west, at 11 a.m.; Tambo (s.), north, at 5.10 p.m.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: June 19, R.M.S. Orotava, from Sydney; Gulf of Genoa (s.), sailed 20th April; Peterhoff, barque, sailed 9th March.

Arrived from Lyttelton: Matatua (s.), sailed 27th April.

Arrived from Auckland: Lutterworth, barque, sailed 6th March.

Arrived from Adelaide: Torrens, ship, sailed 22nd February; Formosa, barque, sailed 26th January.

Arrived at Stockholm from Sydney: Primus, ship, sailed 19th March.

Arrived at Hull from Melbourne: Lady Lisa, ship, sailed 10th February.

Arrived at Genoa from Sydney: Australia, ship, sailed 17th February.

(For Continuation of Shipping Intelligence see Page 8.)

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, 4.15 and 7 p.m.
QUEENSLAND, 4.45 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 4 p.m.
LAUNCESTON, via EDEN, 11 a.m.
MANNING RIVER, 11 a.m.
FIJI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES of AMERICA, UNITED KINGDOM, and EUROPE, 11.30 a.m.
LAUNCESTON and HOBART, 4 p.m.
VALPARAISO, 4.45 p.m.

FRIDAY.

CLYDE RIVER, 9 a.m.
HOBART, 3 p.m.
HOBART and LAUNCESTON, via EDEN, 4 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY.

MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, HOBART, and LAUNCESTON, 11 a.m.
BRISBANE, 11 a.m.
CLARENCE RIVER, 8 p.m.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Hongkong, and certain foreign countries via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, 181 Castlereagh-street, for transmission per R. and O. Company's steamer Britannia up to 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, the 24th June. Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken to the Parcels Office, where the necessary declaration as to their contents and value must be signed. Parcels addressed to Fiji and Canada will be received at the Parcels Office for transmission per C. A. S.S. Miowera up to 10.30 a.m. THIS DAY, the 20th June. Parcels addressed to Germany will also be received at the Parcels Office for transmission per German steamer Darmstadt up to 6.30 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 29th June.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

Average annual rainfall for 36 years, 50·65.
Average for 37 years from 1st January to 31st May, 25·707.
Total rainfall from 1st January, 1895, to 19th June, 21·178.
Sydney standard barometer at 9 a.m., Wednesday, 30·211.
Temperature: Maximum, 61°; minimum, 48°.

STATE OF BAROMETERS AT 9 A.M.

Perth, 29·97; Esperance Bay, 29·98; Eucla, 29·78; Streaky Bay, 29·86; Adelaide, 30·00; Robe, 29·93; Portland, 29·95; Melbourne, 30·14; Wilson's Promontory, 30·09; Gabo Island, 30·23; Cape St. George, 30·32; Sydney, 30·31; Newcastle, 30·34; Port Macquarie, 30·36; Clarence Heads, 30·38; Brisbane, 30·32; Rockhampton, 30·31; Mackay, 30·24; Cooktown, 30·13.

SYNOPSIS AT 9 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY BY MR. H. C. RUSSELL, GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

New South Wales.—Cloudy to dull in parts inland, chiefly to the south-west; on the coast fine and clear.

Western Australia.—Showers in the south-west.

South Australia.—Generally dull, and in parts threatening; fine, but cloudy.

Victoria and Straits.—Generally fine, but cloudy to overcast or threatening.

Tasmania.—Cloudy and unsettled generally.

Queensland.—Fine, but cloudy on north-east coast and parts of far south-west, elsewhere fine and clear.

Central and Northern Australia.—Fine and clear generally.

New Zealand.—Clear in north and central parts; snowing at Dunedin.

Singapore, 19th, 9 a.m.—South-east, cloudy.
Hoi, Batavia, 9 a.m.—Calm, fine, clear.
New Caledonia.—Cloudy, with showers.

RAIN HAS FALLEN IN THE PREVIOUS 24 HOURS TO 9 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY.

New South Wales.—Light to moderate on the north coast. Cape Otway, 0·01; Cape Terrace, 0·87; Katoomba, 0·05; Lismore, 0·38; Newcastle, 0·01.

Queensland.—Light to heavy on the north-east coast. Cape Moreton, 0·20; Geraldton, 1·34.

South Australia.—Light and scattered on the west coast.

Western Australia.—Light to moderate in the south-west.

New Zealand.—Showers and hail at Wellington.

RIVER REPORTS AT 9 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY.

Albury, 2ft. 1in.; Balranald, 9ft. 8in.; Bourke, 15w.; Brewarrina, low; Konabalong, 1ft. 7in.; Euston, 11ft. 6in.; Forbes, 2ft. 4in.; Goodooga, low; Gundagai, 2ft. 3in.; Hay, 9ft. 8in.; Hillston, 4ft. 4in.; Louth, low; Manilla, low; Menindie, 4ft. 10in.; Mogil Mogil, low; Mungindi, 1ft. 10in.; Pooncarie, 4ft. 7in.; Tilpa, low; Tocumwal, 5ft. 11½in.; Wagga Wagga, 9ft. 9in.; Wentworth, 5ft. 10in.; Wilcannia, 3ft. 11in., falling; Yetman, low; Barwon River at Walgett, 1ft. 7in., falling; Namoi River at Walgett, 1ft., stationary; Goondiwindi, low; Bungana, low.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS, WEDNESDAY.

Dubbo, fine, 67°; Forbes, W., dull, 59°; Yamba, S.W., fine, 67°; Westworth, N.N.W., dull, 61°; Eden, N.E., dull, 61°; Nowra, N.E., fine, 60°; Sydney, N., dull, 62°; Deniliquin, calm, cloudy, 62°; Goulburn, calm, dull, 62°; Bourke, S.W., fine, 73°.

COASTAL WEATHER REPORTS AT 8 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY.

Tweed Heads, S.E., light, fine, sea moderate; Byron Bay, calm, fine, sea smooth; Ballina, E.N.E., light, cloudy, sea moderate; Clarence Heads, S.W., light, fine, sea smooth; Woolgoolga, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Bell agar Heads, calm, fine, sea smooth; Nambucca Heads, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Smoky Heads, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, N.N.E., fresh, fine, sea smooth; Manning River, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Seal Rocks, N., fresh, fine, sea smooth; Port Stephens, N.E., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Lake Macquarie Heads, calm, fine, sea smooth; Newcastle, N.N.E., fresh, dull, sea slight; Norah Heads, calm, fine, sea smooth; Catherine Hill Bay, calm, fine, sea smooth; South Head, N.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Wollongong, N.W., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Kiama, N.E., light, smooth; Crookhaven Heads, N., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Jervis Bay, N., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Ulladulla, N.E., light, cloudy, sea moderate; Batman's Hill, N., light, cloudy, sea smooth; Moruya, N., gloomy, sea smooth; Eden, calm, fine, clear, sea slight; Green Cape, N., light, fine, sea smooth; Gabo Island, N., light, fine, sea smooth.

FORECASTS ISSUED AT 4 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY.

New South Wales.—Fresh to strong winds, increasing in parts to gales; weather generally cold, squally, and uncertain; rain in places during next three or four days.—H. C. RUSSELL.

Victoria.—Generally unsettled, cloudy, and gloomy, with probably rain in places. Light to strong northerly winds, sea becoming rough.—R. L. J. ELLERY.

South Australia.—Weather very unsettled and disturbed; still heavy rains; wind veering later on west; coastal stations think that heavy weather may be expected, with high winds, especially in south-east and south-west.—C. TODD.

SPECIAL FORECASTS FOR AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANA, BY MR. CLEMENT L. WRAGGE.

Western Australia.—Rainy and squally, with strong winds and rough seas; fine in the far North.

Northern Territory.—Generally fine.

South Australia.—Unsettled and rainy; strong N.N.W. and W. winds in the southern half of the province under influence of "Doldrum" with rough seas.

New South Wales.—Becoming cloudy inland, with fresh to strong N.E., N., and N.W. winds, thence veering S.W., with squalls and rain, under the influence of "Doldrum," which is off Albany.

Victoria.—Fine, but within three days the same as South Australia.

Queensland.—Fair, with considerable cloud at times, coastal rain, under S.E. winds; frosty in places.

New Zealand.—Cloudy, with snow on the mountains.

New Caledonia.—Dull.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Sun rises at 7.6, sets at 4.57; Moon, 4.17 a.m., 2.6 p.m.; Mercury, 8.5 a.m., 5.8 p.m.; Venus, 8.57 a.m., 8.15 p.m.; Mars, 9.32 a.m., 7.42 p.m.; Jupiter, 8.5 a.m., 5.37 p.m.; Saturn, 1.39 p.m., 2.28 a.m.

Full Moon, 7th, at 8.5 p.m.; New Moon, 22nd, at 7.56 a.m.

High water at Fort Denison at 5.31 a.m., 6.6 p.m.

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Special Advertisements.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

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A JOURNAL OF NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, MUSIC, AGRICULTURE, AND SPORT.

THE PRESENT WEEK'S ISSUE OF THE SYDNEY MAIL CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING AMONGST THE ILLUSTRATIONS:—

SOME LEADING PICTURES AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION, 1895:—
PORTRAIT OF THE RT. HON. SIR ARTHUR D. HAYTER, BART., who was spoken of as the future Governor of New South Wales.

PORTRAIT OF LADY HAYTER.

THE ASHFIELD BOWLING GREEN:
PORTRAITS of Mr. J. W. MORTLEY, President; Mr. J. DAVIES, Secretary; and Mr. F. J. HOWARD, Secretary, of the Ashfield Bowling Club.

PORTRAIT OF MISS MAUD HOBSON, OF THE "GAIETY GIRL" COMPANY, from a Portrait by Falk, George-street.

SKETCHES AT THE DEAN COMMISSION INQUIRY:
MRS. DEAN UNDER EXAMINATION.

PORTRAIT OF MR. W. C. GULLY, THE NEW SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MECHANICAL DEVICES.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895.

Yesterday the Legislative Council by 38 votes to 9 refused to further postpone the motion for the second reading of the Land and Income Tax Assessment Bill. The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the bill; and after Dr. MacLaurin, Mr. Heydon, and Mr. Campbell had spoken, Dr. Garran obtained the adjournment of the debate till to-day.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday the Customs Duties Bill and the Land Tax Bill were read the third time.

The British Government has agreed to vest the cathedrals in Wales in a representative church body.

Desiring to keep his mind open in regard to the Welsh Church Disestablishment Bill, Mr. Gladstone has terminated his standing pair with the Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, M.P.

In the opinion of the London *Times* Mr. Gladstone's real reason for this action is that he dislikes the methods of the Government generally.

Despite the opposition of the British Government, the Standing Committee on Trade has decided not to apply the Factories and Workshops Act to laundries.

Fifty-one men of war, representing 14 Powers, exclusive of Germany's naval contingent, are assembled at Kiel, preparatory to the formal opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal, which takes place to-day.

Great Britain is represented by 10 warships, France by 5, Italy by 8, and Russia by 3.

A luncheon was given on Tuesday on board the steamer Tantallon Castle at Copenhagen. The King and Queen of Denmark and Mr. Gladstone were present.

The King of Denmark proposed the health of Mr. Gladstone. In a pathetic speech Mr. Gladstone eulogised the late Czar and his father, Alexander II.

Viscount Hampden, the newly-appointed Governor of New South Wales, on Tuesday called upon Sir Saul Samuel, the Agent-General, who tendered him the congratulations of Mr. G. H. Reid.

The Colonial Office authorities are delighted that the colony of New South Wales is pleased with the appointment of Viscount Hampden.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday evening Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, amid loud cheers, read Mr. Reid's congratulatory telegram upon the appointment of Viscount Hampden.

It has transpired that the position of Governor of New South Wales was never offered to Sir Arthur Hayter, M.P.

Sigcau, the paramount chief in Pondoland, South Africa, recently annexed by Cape Colony, has ended his opposition to the hut tax enacted by the Cape Parliament and has submitted to the colonial authorities.

At the Darlinghurst Jury Court yesterday an action brought by Jane Ann Coward, widow of the late William Gratus Coward, against the Railway Commissioners, to recover £10,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was fatally injured in the Redfern railway disaster, was heard. The jury awarded £1250 to the widow, and £500 to each child, the total sum being £2750.

A deputation of vignerons waited on the Minister for Mines and Agriculture yesterday, and urged that the existing Vine Diseases Boards should be abolished, and that the Government should take immediate steps to deal with the eradication of phylloxera.

In reply the Minister said it was a foregone conclusion that the Vine Diseases Boards must be abolished as soon as the necessary steps could be taken. He added that the eradication of the disease would have to be treated as a national question, and the expense of it borne by the Treasury.

At a special general meeting of the Permanent Mutual Benefit, Building, and Investment Society, held yesterday, it was decided that the society should be voluntarily liquidated.

The Dominion Parliament has resolved to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in Canada, except for scientific and medical purposes or for use in the sacrament.

At the Ascot Heath (England) June meeting on Tuesday, the race for the Gold Vase, valued 200 sovs., given by the Queen, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, for three years old and upwards, was won by the Prince of Wales's b c Florizel II.

The London *Daily Chronicle* has appealed to the public to subscribe to a fund for the erection of a statue to Oliver Cromwell.

This prohibition, however, is subject to the opinion of the Privy Council as to the legality of the enactment.

Professor Huxley is in a critical state of health. He is in his 70th year.

The London *Financial News* advocates the view that the Bank Assets Company should nurse the dormant assets of the Australian banks.

In Melbourne yesterday the sixth game of the contest between Mr. Wallace and Mr. Eding for the chess championship of Australia was played. It was won by Mr. Eding.

The trustees of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land are about to make a call on all the shareholders.

In the Stock and Share market yesterday Australian Joint Stock Bank shares were sold at an advance of 1s, and business was done in Commercial Bank of Sydney B shares, 12½ paid, at a slight rise. Deposits of the reconstructed banks were in request.

The advance in the price of bronbags was fully maintained in the Import market yesterday. Kerosene was firm at late rates.

At Sydney yesterday 107 bales of wool arrived by rail and coastwise.

In the Mining market yesterday there was a slight advance in the price of silver shares.

The Customs receipts yesterday amounted to £5712. Towards this the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty contributed £242 and the 15 per cent. £42.

The aspect of Parliament last night was a strong contrast to that usually presented. In the Legislative Assembly members of the Opposition were engaged in obstructing the third reading of the Tariff Bill, so as to retard as long as possible its despatch to the Upper Chamber. The House was nearly empty, the speeches were hollow and perfunctory, and the general feeling was that the point of interest and of decision had been transferred to the Legislative Council, where two members of the late Ministry occupied between two and three hours in showing cause for the rejection of the financial policy of the Government. At the outset of the proceedings an outbreak of something like intemperate hostility to the Government measures took place in the Council over the apparently harmless proposal of the Attorney-General to allow the Land and Income Tax Assessment Bill to stand over, to allow of the Customs Duties Bill being dealt with first. The grounds by which Mr. WANT supported his proposal seemed reasonable enough. He showed that if the course he preferred were adopted the land and income taxes would come before the House in separate bills, allowing it the opportunity, if it chose to utilise it, of taking one bill and leaving the other, the machinery bill then to be adjusted to the altered conditions. This does not seem a very perfidious or treasonable proposal. But it so excited Dr. MACLAURIN that he abruptly rose and moved that the Assessment Bill "be read a second time that day six months." So that, on account of a simple difference of opinion respecting the order in which the measures were to be taken, the course suggested by the Attorney-General being obviously the fairest and most straightforward, the House was asked, without argument or discussion, to reject the whole Ministerial policy, of which out of four bills only one, and that a mere machinery measure, was before the Chamber. When this is the course proposed to be taken by the member who is the accepted leader of the opposition to the Government in that Chamber, and to be taken in regard to a scheme of financial policy fresh from the ratification of the country, what probability exists of an impartial and a dispassionate treatment of the bills of the Government can be easily estimated. It was scarcely to be wondered at that the Attorney-General, chafing under the contumely and extreme discourtesy meted out to every proposal of the Government, should tell the House that if he were permitted to act only on his own feelings he would tear up the bill and throw it under the table, and he was only withheld from doing so by the reflection that he was charged to carry out the will of the people.

When this difficulty was surmounted and the second reading was proceeded with, it soon appeared what amount of consideration was attached by many members of the Council to the warrant of the popular decision which Mr. WANT cited as the source of the bill. By the two ex-Ministers who conducted the opposition to the measure its democratic origin was never referred to save as a stigma of opprobrium. So far from the support given to the Reid financial policy by a majority of the electors being treated as a circumstance entitling it to respect, this was adduced as one reason for rejecting it. The scheme was one to rob a minority in the interests of the majority, and the fact that the majority was in favour of its adoption was not worth considering. It was declared that that House represented the people better than the Assembly did, and, if that was questioned, Mr. C. G. HEYDON challenged the Government to dissolve Parliament and send members "to their masters." How far we are in danger of deviating from the moderation of English Parliamentary precedent may be measured by the fact that talk of this kind is put forward and applauded as statesmanship in New South Wales. Indeed much of the oratory of last night, with its frequent sneers at "democracy" as a kind of incarnation of folly and dishonesty, and its defiance of the expressed decision of the people, however intelligible it might be if uttered by an authority commanding an army, seemed utterly unintelligible in the members of a Chamber who are called to their places as a result of that system of popular government and representation in Parliament which they treated with such contempt.

The debate obviously suffered in fairness and adequacy from the fact that the fate of a whole complex system which was not formally before the House was made dependent on the attitude of the Council toward a single measure. The many times repeated argument that a land tax was necessarily "confiscation," because it appropriated private property to State uses without compensation, could scarcely have been employed had the speaker who used it been reminded by having the Tariff Bill before him that at present the State taxes the daily earnings of labour, and the consumption of even the poorest, to the extent of 10 to 15 per cent., without a whisper of "confiscation" being uttered in respect to it. The harrowing pictures of the cruel misery which would follow from taxation upon wealth could hardly have been drawn with such convincing vividness had the speakers been reminded by being in possession of the full proposals that the taxation proposed was not additional, but in substitution for a greater amount of taxation which is to be taken away. The discussion was conducted on the principle of ignoring the Tariff Bill, the existence of which was nevertheless bound up with the measure before the House. Those who worked themselves up into such a glow of indignation with respect to the proposal to tax wealth took care to make no reference to the fact that, since taxation cannot be dispensed with, the State must tax either wealth or poverty, either property or labour. It was, so they declared, "spoliation," "confiscation," and "robbery" to tax land or income, but no hardship was seen in the State wringing taxation from the labourer earning but a few shillings a day or the hard-working mother who has to toil to keep life in herself and her children. Strongly as the imputations were protested against, we fear that it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the opposition to the Government scheme of taxation was largely influenced by class considerations, and in view of the bitter hostility frequently expressed towards the Government it cannot escape the condemnation of being animated by feelings of party. The legitimate criticisms given to the large exemptions provided in the measure under discussion would have had greater weight had they been divested of the class and party sentiments with which they were associated. In view of the strength of the hostility displayed to the Government scheme, and the approval with which that hostility was received by a large number of the members, the financial policy lately affirmed by the electorate seems to be doomed, and the question may speedily arise for the Government and the country, What next?

The German EMPEROR will to-day open the North Sea and Baltic Canal at Kiel amidst an imposing naval and diplomatic demonstration, such as even in the old world is not often presented. Exclusive of the German Navy, which will assemble in force, a fleet of fifty-one ships manned by something like 12,000 seamen, officered by admirals and vice-admirals, a royal duke, and an imperial archduke, has assembled to do honour to the magnificent occasion. The mercantile marine will act its part in the pageant, and the representatives of fourteen Powers will form the principal group in this historic gathering, of which the Emperor WILLIAM will be the central figure. It is unlikely that such an occasion will pass by without some important utterances; but, even before a word is said on international relations there are evidences in the surrounding circumstances full of unmistakable significance. For the first time since 1870 France takes friendly part with Germany, reciprocating by her action the sympathy expressed by the German EMPEROR in the loss of her President last year. The EMPEROR's conduct struck a deep note of recognition in France at the time, rendering possible the visit of the French ships to Kiel to-day in spite of the adverse criticism that step has invited. There may be something, too, in the circumstance that France and Russia send each three warships and almost equal numbers of officers and men; the numbers being 60 and 1300 and 70 and 1305 respectively. The feeling of England for Germany is shown by her ten ships, including four battle-ships of the first-class, manned by 171 officers and 4390 men, under Vice-Admiral FITZROY, as well as by the presence of Mr. GLADSTONE, Lord WOLSELEY, Lord ROBERTS of Kandahar, and Sir EVELYN WOOD. The other branches of the Triple Alliance are represented by eight Italian ships and over 3000 men under the Duke of GENOA, and four Austrian ships with about 1200 men under the Archduke CHARLES STEPHEN. The United States, Denmark, Scandinavia, the Netherlands, Roumania, and Turkey also send ships of war to represent them.

This extraordinary display will mark the completion of a national work calculated to have its uses both in peace and war. Twenty years ago the Prussian Government issued a patent to a shipowner of Hamburg authorising him to cut a canal between the Baltic and the North Sea so that the voyage round the north of Denmark might be saved. The enterprise seems to have proved too much for the Hamburg shipowner, for it had lain in abeyance for years when it was taken up by the Government in 1886. In the following year the grandfather of the present EMPEROR laid the foundation-stone of the work, and during the eight years which have since elapsed sixty-four miles of canal have been cut, thirty feet deep and 210 feet wide, displacing sixty-nine million cubic yards of excavation, at a cost of less than eight millions sterling. This great artificial watercourse starts at the mouth of the Elbe, and debouches about three and a half miles above Kiel. It is stone-lined throughout, and an ironclad of ten thousand tons may make the passage comfortably. It is odd to think that a strategist like MOLTKE should have underrated the importance of such a waterway in time of war, but there is no doubt that the enterprise he opposed was taken up by the State because of the strategical advantages it offered in enabling the German fleet to move with facility between the Baltic and the North Sea. But its immediate and more practical advantage is in the relief it offers to the mercantile marine of all nations trading between the Baltic and other parts of the world. It will no longer be necessary for these vessels to pass through the Sound round the perilous Skaw, over a track which has claimed an annual average of something like two hundred foundered ships. The record has sometimes reached double that number, and the passage through the Cattegat and the Sound is proverbial among seamen for its perils and delays. A canal toll of ninepence per ton will in future relieve commerce of such dangers, saving from 230 to 420 miles in distance, and from 22 to 44 hours in time.

This is the age of these great enterprises. The Suez Canal set an example which has put energy in motion everywhere to join oceans and divorce continents, to shorten the way round peninsulas, and to bring inland cities to the sea. It might flatter the progressive spirit of the age to think that contemporary effort was the first to create these marvels, but ages before our century was dreamt of CLEOPATRA fled towards the Red Sea down an ancient waterway by Pelusium, when ANTONY lost the day at Actium. Nor is it less curious to learn that OLIVER CROMWELL anticipated the plans of this Baltic Canal two hundred years ago, while the constructors found the century-old Eider Canal of King CHRISTIAN useful in their present labours. It is not any one of these enterprises, however, so much as their number that distinguishes canal-making as a mark of our age. The Caledonian Canal is a little older; but such undertakings as those at Suez and in Denmark, with the Manchester Ship Canal opened last year, the severance of the historic Isthmus of Corinth, the projected undertaking which is to make a navigable water-way for vessels of effective size between the south of France and the Bay of Biscay, and the so far unfortunate attempt and project at Nicaragua and Panama, seem to establish something like a record for present-day enterprise in canal-cutting. One of the difficulties in the way of the attempt to join the Atlantic with the Pacific, it may be noted, does not seem to have entered into the German enterprise. The expense, comparatively small in itself for so great a work, has not up to date exceeded the original estimate. It is worth while observing that this result is attributable to the employment of Italian and Swiss labour, which is not only effective but cheap. This Baltic Canal, however, is not only an advance of civilisation, but a note of the active spirit of the times we live in. Human energy is growing impatient of the landmarks set to its restlessness in old days, and science is reversing the empty phrase of CANUT

IN PARLIAMENT.

Unusual life surrounded the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday. Ordinarily the grave and reverend seigniors of the Legislature decline and vote with few members in attendance, and few besides the officers and the shorthand writers to mark them. And soon they adjourn. Yesterday all this was changed, for upwards of 50 Councillors were in their places, and behind the Presidential rows were numbers of the leading members of the Assembly. In the two opposite galleries were other members, citizens, and even some ladies. The press gallery was equally well filled, and thus the centre of political interest for the moment was transferred from the Assembly, where all was indifference, to the Council. The cause was that the Land and Income Taxes Machinery Bill, upon the fate of which measure depended all kinds of momentous consequences, was then set down for its second reading. On the previous adjournment it was decided that this bill should take precedence of all other business, but Mr. Want, as soon as possible, moved that it be further postponed. Then the Council found itself in a difficulty. If Mr. Want's amendment were carried, the Government would be helped by getting its three fiscal measures before the House simultaneously, while, if the amendment were lost, it was contended by some members, the bill could then be thrown before the House would receive its quietus. The more this knotty question was debated the less clear it seemed, as usually happens. At length Mr. Want professed to be content if his amendment were rejected, provided he got on with its second reading debate immediately. And by 30 to 9 the House refused him a postponement. The Attorney-General, confessing that he had small hopes of changing the determination of members, then delivered a vigorous address. He called upon the Council to consider well before taking a course tantamount to claiming to initiate taxation, and directly contrary to the will of the electors as expressed at the general election, liable to misconstruction as impelled by self-interest, and of a partisan complexion. He ended by reading from past records, both in the Assembly and the Council, to show that several of the most resolute opponents of the Land and Income Tax Bill had at various times expressed their sympathy with and support of identical measures. The speech was received generally in hostile silence, but now and again there was an interjection.

Dr. MacLaurin, in his manner of the passionate, took up the debate after dinner. He assured the co-ordinate power of that House, which was representative of a process of selection, not of election, and explained the apparent inconsistency alleged by Mr. Want by the proverb that circumstances alter cases. Indirect taxation was the best, as it was a toll paid by the Government on the spendings of the people, while the savings laid up for the improvement of the country were attacked by the Government policy. He objected to the income tax as irritating and inquisitorial, and subjected the bill to a critical examination to support his contention that it was full of intricacy, and would be unjust in operation. Further, a land tax lent itself readily to an extravagant or a corrupt Government, which could increase it from a penny to twopence or turpence. He held that retrenchment was practicable as in Victoria, and should precede direct taxation. The exemptions in both taxes were unfair, and he believed the minimum of £300 in the bill, or of £500 in the Victorian Act, was due to the desire of members to protect themselves; as that the new democracy brings forth the same fruits everywhere. He further objected to the measure that by it the public credit would be lowered and the value of all securities affected. Business as he was of treating the other House with all courtesy, he should take the Parliamentary method of expressing dissatisfaction by moving as an amendment that the bill be read this day six months. The amendment was received with a chorus of cheers, and the leader of the Opposition in the Council, was throughout encouraged by these demonstrations.

Mr Heydon used some of the strongest terms in his vocabulary in opposition to the bill. It was confiscatory, because it deprived the present landholders of so much capital value in their property; and it was bribery, because a class was appealed to for support in virtue of their exemption. He sided up the figures stated by Mr. Reid in his Bulwer speech and found that only 28,600 holdings would pay the whole of this tax. Odious as direct taxation usually was, it had this merit, that it roused the taxpayers to an active interest in public affairs, but by converting the land and income taxes into class ones even this advantage would be lost. The hon. member closed with the protectionist argument against the repeal of Customs duties. Mr. Campbell was warmly in favour of the taxes, but thought the exemptions needed reconsideration. Victoria, he said, had had a land tax for 18 years without experiencing the evils so freely prophesied by previous speakers. The hon. gentleman was moved almost to tears by a mild interjection from Mr. Dangar. At 10.15 Dr. Garran obtained the adjournment of the debate to next day, to take precedence of all other business, and the House soon after adjourned. There were 50 members in attendance during the sitting.

The Council having adjourned, a number of members were set free from their voluntary presence in the other Chamber to attend their proper House, and soon afterwards the division upon the third reading of the Customs Duties Bill was taken, resulting in 30 votes to 31, and the amendment was received with applause. The bill was then passed amid a crossfire of interruptions. The third reading of the Land Tax Bill was next carried upon division by 30 votes to 29, and the bill was passed. The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

After Mr. Speaker had notified the Lieutenant-Governor's assent to the new standing order restricting the closure to the last question submitted, Mr. Clark got some information about the Chowder military guard-boat, and Mr. Schey was informed that the Government had a report about Glebe Island in hand, and was anxious to push on public works for utilising it in the interest also of the unemployed. Mr. Clark asked whether the Marine Board would enforce stringent regulations affecting the speed of steamers passing Circular Quay, and Mr. Reid said a regulation already existed requiring steamers to travel at a rate not exceeding six knots west ward of Fort Denison. Mr. Clark said it was not enforced. Mr. Brunker told Dr. Ross that the matter of fresh legislation for hospitals and charitable institutions was under consideration. Mr. Affleck received a variety of particulars anent payments to members of the Sydney and Hunter Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, and Mr. Sydney Smith said he had not received a copy of the report of the British Commission on Diseases in Stock.

Mr. Crick gave notice to move for a return which, in his form, will be certainly unpalatable, and perhaps injurious. He wants the names and other particulars about prisoners serving sentences of five years and upwards, and about prisoners flogged. Mr. Carruthers gave notice of his bill to relieve selectors, and Mr. Young gave notice to refer the question of the Woolwich-Field of Mars tramway to the Public Works Committee, and to approve the construction of the Parkes-Condobolin and Cobar-Cockburn railway lines with modifications. The House negatived Mr. Chanter's motion to have pairs recorded in *Hansard*.

The Government altered the position of its business so as to bring the Berrigan-Jerilderie Railway Bill and the Cottage Creek Sewerage Works Bill before the Customs Duties and Land Tax Bills. Objection to the formal third reading of the Tariff Bill was taken by Mr. O'Sullivan just in time to prevent its passing. Then Mr. F. Clarke moved the adjournment to debate the alleged unfair preference given to West Maitland in the establishment of relief works for the unemployed. He complained that he could not get public works of urgency attended to in his electorate. Mr. Young replied that there was money available under the road vote, but not for relief works. Mr. Reid, Mr. Crick, and Mr. Lyne addressed the House, or rather the Speaker, for several times there was no quorum. Finally Mr. Clarke replied, and the motion was negatived on the voices.

Papers were next laid on the table. A parliamentary "paper" ranges from a document 30in. thick to a blue book, and these turned out to be of enormous bulk.

They were received in respectful silence. The Council's amendments to the Jerilderie-Berrigan Railway Bill next came up for consideration. The alterations were of a mild, not to say trivial, character, but Mr. Crick was much concerned on account of a possible legal complication. Some of the Opposition members cheered, but it was recollected that there was more solid cause for differing with "another place" in other directions, and the bill went through. The amendment to the Cottage Creek Sewerage Bill was then brought up, and once more Mr Crick was dissatisfied. The Council's amendment was to confine the cost of the work to within 10 per cent. of the original estimate, which, the member of West Macquarie pointed out, might have the effect of stopping the work just as it neared completion. This view of the matter attracted Mr. O'Sullivan to the discussion, and he rushed into it with his well-known impetuosity. Then Mr. Brunker, who doesn't often say anything cutting, extinguished the hon. member in "laughter." Earlier in the afternoon the usual deputation of unemployed had marched up in front of Parliament House, whereupon the member for Queanbeyan, looking as much like Napoleon I. as was possible at short notice, appeared on the steps of the House and lifted his cap three times to the assemblage, which cheered him loudly. Whilst Mr. O'Sullivan was inveighing against the Council's amendment in the Cottage Creek Bill, Mr. Brunker pointed out that if it were rejected the bill would be lost, and an avenue of work for the unemployed cut off. Everyone saw the point except Mr. O'Sullivan, who was very wroth at the banter of mere members who are not cheered by crowds outside the legislative halls. Then the amendment was agreed to.

The House discussed the third reading of the Customs Duties Bill in a spirit of chastened endurance, and its resignation was taxed to the full. Mr. Chanter, Mr. O'Sullivan, and others inflicted those long and wearisome debating-society speeches which we have all been made familiar with of late, and have all learned to loathe. Sometimes there was a quorum and sometimes there was not, and at last, with the exodus from the Upper Chamber, the House become full, and members showed a praiseworthy impatience of the endless stream of platitudes, with the result that the third reading was agreed to by 56 votes to 31. Then the third reading of the Land Tax Bill was agreed to by 59 votes to 29, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE SIXTH GAME.

WON BY ESLING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Messrs. Esling and Wallace commenced the sixth game of the series for the Australian Chess Championship this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Wallace, who had the white pieces and move, offered the Queen's Gambit, but the offer was declined. The game then followed the lines usual in a close development. At his 13th move, Esling, who had lost a pawn, was able by way of compensation to initiate a vigorous attack, which he carried to a successful conclusion, thus securing his first win in the match. The play was as follows:—

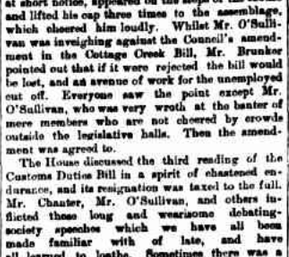
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

WHITE. Mr. Wallace.	BLACK. Mr. Esling.
1. P to Q 4	1. P to Q 4
2. P to Q B 4	2. P to K 3
3. Kt to Q B 3	3. Kt to K B 3
4. P to K 3	4. P to Q Kt 3
5. Kt to K B 3	5. Q Kt to Q 2
6. P takes P	6. P takes P
7. B to Kt 5	7. B to Q 3
8. Kt to K 5	8. Castles
9. R to Q B sq	9. R to Q Kt sq
10. Kt takes Kt	10. B takes Kt
11. B takes B	11. Kt takes B
12. Kt takes Kt	12. B to Q B 3
13. Kt to Q B 3	13. Q to K Kt 4
14. P to K 4	14. Q takes K Kt P
15. R to K B sq (28 minutes.)	15. B to Q 2 (20 minutes.)
16. Kt to K 2	16. B to K Kt 5
17. Q to Q 3	17. B to K R 7
18. B to Q 2	18. Q to K B 6
19. B to B 3	19. K R to K sq
20. Q to Q 2	20. R to K 5
21. P to Q 5	21. Q to K sq
22. Q to Q 3	22. B to R 6
23. Castles	23. B takes R
24. R takes B	24. R takes P
25. P takes R	25. Q takes R, ch
26. K to Q B 2	26. Q to K B 7
27. K to Q 2	27. Q takes R P
28. Q to K B 5	28. Q to K 2
29. Q to K B 3	29. Q to K 5
30. Kt to Q 4 (88 minutes.)	30. Q takes Q (85 minutes.)

And Wallace resigns.

The following diagram shows the position at the close of the game:—

BLACK.



WHITE.

SEVENTH GAME.

At the close of the above play in the seventh game was commenced, and resulted as follows, Mr. Esling having the opening move:—

RUY LOPEZ.

WHITE. Mr. Esling.	BLACK. Mr. Wallace.
1. P to K 4	1. P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3	2. Kt to Q B 3
3. B to Kt 5	3. Kt to K B 3
4. Castles	4. kt takes P
5. P to Q 4	5. B to K 2
6. Q Kt to Q 2	6. Kt to Q 3
7. B takes Kt	7. Kt P takes B
8. P takes P	8. Kt to Kt 2
9. Kt to B 3	9. Castles
10. Kt to Q B 4	10. Q to Q B 4
11. Kt to B 5	11. K to R sq
12. Q to K Kt 4	12. P to K Kt 3
13. Kt takes B	13. Q takes Kt
14. B to Kt 5	14. Q takes P
15. P to Q 5 (17 minutes.	15. Q to K B 4 17 minutes.
16. Q to K 4	16. Q to K B 4
17. B to K 7	17. B to K 3
18. R to K 3	18. K to K sq
19. R to B 3	19. Q to K R 4
20. B to B 4 ch	20. K to Kt sq
21. Q to B 4	21. Kt to Q 2
22. Kt to K 4	22. B to B 5
23. B to B 3	23. P to K B 4
24. P takes Q P	24. P takes Kt
25. Q takes B (ch)	25. P to Q 4
26. Q takes Q B P.	26. Sealed move.

At this stage the game was adjourned. Play will not be resumed until Saturday afternoon, owing to Mr. Wallace suffering from insomnia.

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

When the Legislative Assembly met this afternoon a few preliminary matters were attended to. The House then went into committee on the tariff question. The first speaker, Mr. Irvine, delivered a lengthy speech in advocacy of freedom of trade, contending that wherever it had been tried good results followed. Mr. Fink also strongly condemned the protectionist policy, and argued that the relative progress of Victoria and New South Wales showed that the fiscal policy of Victoria was a wrong one. Mr. Moule followed with a speech, in which he denied that protection had benefited the agricultural interests.

Progress was reported, and the House adjourned till the following day.

In the Council the Solicitor-General, in reply to a question, explained at length the facts connected with the difference between the Crown Law Department and Judge Molesworth on the independence of County Court Judges. His remarks were generally corroborative of the statements already published.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

In both Houses to-day the debate on the Address in Reply was continued and further adjourned.

TO-DAY.

The Rev. Haskett Smith's Lecture on Egypt: Balmain Town Hall, 8 p.m.

Newtown Congregational Church: Organ Recital by Mr. Arthur Mason, 8 p.m.

Public Drawing of Leichhardt and Petersham Friendly Societies' Dispensary Art Union: Town Hall, Leichhardt, 8 p.m.

Spiritualistic Séance: 261 Pitt-street, 8 p.m.

Cooking by Raleigh's New Paragon Gas Stoves: 201 Elizabeth-street, 2.30 p.m.

Lilie Bridge: Pony and Bicycling Racing, To-night.

Kensington Racing Club: Pony and Galloway Races. First race starts at 2.15 p.m.

Empire Theatre, York-street: Messrs. York and Jones's Variety Company, 8 p.m.

Tivoli Theatre: Variety Entertainment, 8 p.m.

Her Majesty's Theatre: "Esther Sandraz," 7.45 p.m.

Lyceum Theatre: "The Quaker Girl," 8 p.m.

Theatre Royal: "Sweet Lavender," 7.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

THE PREMIER'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

Viscount Hampden, the newly-appointed Governor of New South Wales, called to-day upon Sir Saul Samuel, the Agent-General, who tendered him the congratulations of Mr. G. H. Reid.

The Colonial Office authorities are delighted that the colony is pleased with the appointment.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, read Mr. Reid's congratulatory telegram, amidst loud cheers.

It has transpired that the position was never offered to Sir Arthur Hayter, M.P.

Upon receiving the news of the appointment of the new Governor the Premier sent to the Agent-General a cablegram expressing the pleasure and satisfaction felt by the New South Wales Government at the choice which had been made for the position of Governor of New South Wales, and asking Sir Saul Samuel to tender the congratulations of the New South Wales Government to Lord Hampden on his appointment. Yesterday morning Mr. Reid received a reply, forwarding Lord Hampden's hearty thanks for the kind message, and stating that he would leave England early in September.

BRITISH POLITICS.

THE WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT BILL.

ATTITUDE OF MR. GLADSTONE.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The Government has agreed to vest the cathedrals in Wales in a representative Church body.

Mr. Gladstone has terminated his standing pair with the Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, M.P., desiring to keep an open mind with regard to the Welsh Church Disestablishment Bill.

The *Times*, in commenting on the subject, expresses the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's real reason for his action is that he dislikes the methods of the Government generally.

ASCOT HEATH JUNE MEETING.

THE GOLD VASE.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The June Meeting commenced at Ascot Heath to-day, when the leading events on the card were decided as under:—

COVENTRY STAKES of 10 sovs. each, with 1000 sovs. added, for two-year-olds; colts, 9st; fillies, 8st 11lb. The second to receive 10 per cent. and the third 5 per cent. on the whole stake. T.Y.C., 5 furlongs and 136 yards.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales's b c Persimmon, by St. Simon—Perdita II., 9st 1

THE PRINCE OF WALES STAKES of 50 sovs. each, with 1000 sovs. added, for three-year-olds; colts, 9st 10lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. The second to receive 300 sovs. and the third 200 sovs. out of the stakes. New course, about 1 mile 5 furlongs.

Lord Alington's b or br c Matchmaker, by Donovan—Match Girl, 3 years, 8st 10lb .. 1

Lord Ellesmere's ch c M'Neil, by Galliard—Zariba, 3 years, 8st 10lb 2

Mr. Jersey's ch f Bride of the Sea, by Crafton or Trayles—Seabreeze, 3 years, 8st 5lb .. 3

[The nominations totalled 55.]

THE GOLD VASE, value 200 sovs., given by her Majesty, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, for three-years-old and upwards. 2 miles.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales's b c Florizel II., by St. Simon—Perdita II., 4 years .. 1

Sir S. Scott's br c Boxer, by Fitzjames—Lily Maid, 3 years 2

Mr. F. Alexander's b h Son of a Gun, by Petronel—Ithona, 5 years 3

GOLDSBROUGH, MORT, AND CO., LIMITED.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The trustees of Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited, have called a meeting of debenture-holders for 2nd July to consider the position and prospects of the company, and to appoint a committee to co-operate with the trustees in considering any proposals the company may make. It is believed that a satisfactory modification of the arrangement with the creditors can be made.

AUSTRALIAN BANK ASSETS.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The *Financial News* advocates the view that the Bank Assets Company should nurse the dormant assets of the Australian banks.

BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY SHARES.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

Broken Hill Proprietary shares are quoted at £2 2s 6d.

MINING IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The West Australian Mining Company has resolved to increase its capital to £54,000.

NEW ZEALAND SHEEP AND CATTLE.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The New Zealand beef by the steamer Gothic was cleared at an average of from 3s 7d to 3s 8d per stone.

The sheep by the steamer Hawkes Bay are selling at 3s 8d to 4s per stone.

AUSTRALIAN POULTRY.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The poultry brought by the steamer Australasian is excellent. Fowls sold at 4s and turkey poults at 6s 6d. There is no demand for ducks, owing to a plentiful supply of English ducks.

AUSTRALIAN APPLES.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The apples brought by the R.M.S. Massilia were found to be over-ripe. Six thousand cases averaged 8s 6d per case.

JUNE 19.

The apples by the steamer Australasian arrived in bad condition.

FROSSARD'S CAVOUR CIGARS, mild, fragrant, opl. value; packets, 8 for 1s.—[ADVT.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE BALTIC AND NORTH SEA CANAL.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPENING CEREMONY.

FIFTY-ONE WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED AT KIEL.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

Fifty-one men-of-war, representing 14 Powers, exclusive of Germany's naval contingent, are assembled at Kiel preparatory to the formal opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal, which takes place to-morrow.

Great Britain is represented by 10 warships. France has three vessels, Italy eight, and Russia three.

Great preparations are being made for the festivities in connection with the ceremonial.

MR. GLADSTONE AT COPENHAGEN.

HEALTH PROPOSED BY THE KING OF DENMARK.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

A luncheon was given on board the Donald Currie line steamer Tantallon Castle, at Copenhagen, yesterday, at which the King and Queen of Denmark and Mr. Gladstone were present.

The King of Denmark proposed the health of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone, in a pathetic speech, eulogised the late Czar, and also his father, Alexander II.

THE FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

LONDON JUNE 19.

Despite the opposition of the Government, the Standing Committee on Trade has decided not to apply the Factories and Workshops Act to laundries.

THE CROMWELL STATUE.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The *Daily Chronicle* has appealed to the public to subscribe to a fund for a statue to Oliver Cromwell.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN CANADA.

A PROHIBITIVE ENACTMENT.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The Dominion Parliament has resolved to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in Canada, except for scientific and medical purposes, or for use in the sacrament.

The prohibition is subject to the opinion of the Privy Council as to the legality of the enactment.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

Sigcau, the paramount chief in Pondoland, South Africa, recently annexed by Cape Colony, has ended his opposition to the hut tax enacted by the Cape Parliament, and has submitted to the colonial authorities.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

Professor Huxley, the eminent scientist, is in a critical state of health. He is in his 70th year.

NEW ZEALAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

The Union Company and the Oceanic Company are prepared, if they can obtain a moderate amount of assistance from the colonial Governments, to construct new boats, suitable not only for the service to San Francisco, but, if necessary, for the extension of the Vancouver service, and of a speed sufficient to enable the mails from Auckland to reach London in 28 days.

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

One hundred and eighty sheep and 200 boxes of butter were shipped to-day by the steamer Manapouri for Sydney.

The *Gazette* to-night contains a notification of the intention of the Bank of New Zealand Estates Company to apply to Parliament for leave to introduce a bill authorising the disposal of property by lottery.

Parliament will be opened to-morrow.

The market for Dunedin oats continues very firm and advancing. Present indications point to a further improvement in price. Prime feed and milling, 1s 8½d to 1s 10½d; medium to good, 1s 7½d to 1s 8½d; inferior to medium, 1s 5½d to 1s 6½d; prime long Tartarian, 1s 8½d to 1s 10½d.

TASMANIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HOBART, Wednesday.

The trustees of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land are about to make a call on the shareholders.

In connection with the seizure of jewellery alleged to have been smuggled from Melbourne into Launceston, some seizures have been made in Hobart by the Customs authorities, and apparently more persons than one are implicated.

On the arrival of Mr. Michael Davitt at Launceston to-morrow, he will be presented with an address at the Cornwall Assembly-rooms.

The Treasurer intends introducing a bill in Parliament embodying the recommendations of the maritime conference held at Hobart in April last year, but the Attorney-General has raised the point that nothing valid can result in the absence of federal legislative authority.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA.

HOSTILITIES AGAIN IMMINENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

News from Samoa says that disquieting reports are again current to the effect that hostilities may break out at any time among the natives. A great meeting was to have taken place on 13th June, when the question of peace or war was to be discussed, but it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the decision will be in favour of war. It is reported that the rebellion is being encouraged by certain Europeans in the hope that the Treaty Powers will be compelled to take some measures of more practical benefit to the country than the system of government created by the Berlin Treaty.

SECOND EDITION.

RUSSIA AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

It is reported that the Russian Government is devoting a sum of £20,000,000 towards the purchase of Suez Canal shares.

MR. GLADSTONE.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

It is officially stated that Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn his pair with the Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, M.P., for the Welsh Disestablishment Bill only, and not owing to the general policy of the Government.

NEW HILLSBOROUGH GOLD-MINING COMPANY.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

The shares in the New Hillsborough Gold-mining Company have been fully subscribed.

VICTORIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VOYAGE OF THE SHIP ABERFOYLE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The Court of Marine Inquiry sat to-day and opened an investigation into the circumstances connected with the remarkable voyage of the ship Aberfoyle from Frederickstadt to Melbourne. Albert Wehrfaldt, the steward of the vessel, was examined. He deposed that Captain Robertson tried to get a second mate at Frederickstadt, but without success.

UNION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

A crowded audience assembled in the Wesley Church this evening for the purpose of taking part in a demonstration organised for the purpose of affirming the desirability of union amongst the different branches of Methodism in Australasia being established, the outlines of such scheme having already been formulated by the governing powers of each body. Chief Justice Way, of South Australia, occupied the chair and delivered an address in support of the proposed union. Resolutions affirming the desirability of union were carried amidst great enthusiasm.

DINNER TO SIR WILLIAM ZEAL.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The members of the Legislative Council and the officers of the House entertained the President, Sir Wm. Zeal, at dinner in Parliament House to-night, by way of congratulating him upon the honour of knighthood recently conferred upon him.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Thirty-three persons who were arrested in a Chinese gambling den last night appeared at the City Police Court to-day. Four of the accused, who were said to be the principals, were remanded to be dealt with separately. The other 29 pleaded guilty, and were each fined 5s.

The dead body of a newly-born child was found to-day at the rear of an unoccupied house at Burnley. It is supposed to be another case of child murder.

Mr. Frederic Villiers delivered the third and last lecture of his series at the Bijou Theatre to-night before a crowded audience.

QUEENSLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

The Premier, having under consideration all previous correspondence in connection with the Pacific cable, has written to the Premier of Canada explaining the delay, and informing him that the Queensland Government is very favourably disposed towards the projected cable. He states that Queensland will co-operate in the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the details; in fact, that this colony is prepared, should the other colonies hesitate, to act without them, and to accord favourable consideration to the proposal for the construction of the line jointly by Great Britain, Canada, and Queensland. Should the result of the labours of the commission justify the Government in recommending the proposal to Parliament, the Agent-General will be instructed to do everything in his power to promote the settlement of the question, either on the basis of an agreement between Great Britain, Canada, and the Australasian colonies, or by Great Britain, Canada, and Queensland alone. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith has likewise advised that action should be taken.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

The exports of the new season's sugar from the various ports of the colony from the 1st to the 15th June amounted to 459 tons.

Gibson and his wife, the parties concerned in the tragedy at Kangaroo Point, are doing well in the hospital, and are expected to recover.

The Colonial Treasurer was this morning interviewed by four gentlemen representing the Civil Service. The deputation asked that the reductions which were made in salaries consequent upon the retrenchment proposals of the Government should be returned to them. The ground for the request was based upon the possibility of there being a surplus at the end of the year. Mr. Nelson held out no hope that the request would be granted. He remarked that it was not proposed to make reductions in salaries next year.

Mr. S. B. J. Skerchley, the newly-appointed Assistant Geologist, will on his arrival be instructed to visit and report upon the extension of the Herberton deep lead. He will afterwards proceed, along with Mr. Maitland, to Rockhampton, for the purpose of advising the Railway Department regarding the sites for boring for coal along the Central line.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLONIAL BORROWING.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

In the Assembly yesterday, the Premier referred to a letter in the London *Standard*, written by Mr. L. A. Jessop, who is chairman of the A.M.P. directors in South Australia. Mr. Kingston strongly criticised the alarmist tone of the letter, and spoke of Mr. Jessop as fouling his own nest when he stated that only repudiation would follow a continuance of lending money to the colony by English capitalists. Mr. Kingston contrasted the letter with the action of the A.M.P. directors here in offering a few days ago to purchase from the Government £100,000 worth of stock. At the meeting this afternoon, at which the presentation of an address was made to Mr. J. H. Smith, late chairman of the Railway Commissioners, Mr. Jessop defended his letter by saying that the taxpayers were perfectly justified in informing English lenders that if further money were borrowed it could not be repaid, and he mentioned that the Sydney board of directors of the A.M.P. Society had ordered tendering for the loan recently issued locally by the Government of South Australia.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

Mr. Michael Davitt returned from a trip to the Murray Village Settlements to-day. Though the journey was done under a pressure of time, he was delighted with it, and is satisfied with what he saw. The villagers gave him a very hearty welcome. He leaves to-morrow for Petersburg, where he delivers a lecture, proceeding afterwards to Broken Hill.

COUNTRY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BUGGY ACCIDENT NEAR CARCOAR.

CARCOAR, Wednesday.

A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon to Dr. and Mrs. Hawthorn and their little boy. They were driving to Lyndhurst, and when about four miles from Carcoar the clips of the buggy broke, and the occupants were all thrown out. The doctor fell upon his head on the road, and received a bad cut on the forehead. Mrs. Hawthorn hurt her hand and arm, and the boy was dragged about 10 yards under the buggy. Fortunately the horse stopped till the boy was extricated from his perilous position. The boy escaped with a bruise about the eye. The buggy was smashed to pieces. A man was passing at the time in a buggy and pair, and he brought Dr. and Mrs. Hawthorn and their son on to Carcoar. The doctor is suffering from a pain in the head through the fall.

DEATH OF MR. DUNCAN MACALISTER.

BOURKE, Wednesday.

Mr. Duncan Macalister died to-day, aged 50, after an illness of three months. He came to Bourke in 1874 to open a branch of the A.J.S. Bank, and managed it for several years. After he severed his connection with it he went into the firm of Lee and Macalister, forwarding agents. For eight years he had been Government appraiser of Crown lands in this district, and was well known throughout the whole of the western districts. General regret is expressed at his demise.

ASSOCIATION OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.

PENRITH, Wednesday.

A public meeting was held this afternoon at the Exchange, convened by Mr. J. K. Lothbridge, J.P., for the purpose of forming an association of farmers and dairymen. There was a good attendance. The Mayor of Penrith, Mr. W. C. Fulton, was in the chair. Mr. Lothbridge moved, and Mr. J. D. Single, J.P., seconded,—"That this meeting is of opinion that the farmers and dairymen should combine to form an association for the purchase and sale of produce, and for the purpose of combining with other associations for their mutual benefit." Other speakers besides those named were Messrs. James Hall and E. Cox, J.P. Mr. E. K. Waldron was unanimously elected hon. treasurer and secretary, with the Mayor as president. Another meeting is to be held shortly for the purpose of drawing up a code of rules, &c.

THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS.

WINDSOR, Wednesday.

A new board, comprising Messrs. H. Taylor, P. Butler, H. Beecroft, R. Stinson, James Watson, and T. Ryan, has been practically appointed, and will presently be gazetted, to work the Pitt Town settlement. The board propose to apply for an additional area of 2000 acres on Cattai Creek, and will proceed at once with the planting of fruit trees.

BALLINA, Wednesday.

The steamer Oakland crossed out for Sydney at 4.30 p.m. with the following cargo:—50,000ft. of sawn pine, 23 logs timber, 45 bags maize, 107 casks molasses, 192 mats sugar, 10 cases honey, 20 cases eggs, 40 pigs, 8 coops poultry, 26 kegs butter, 90 hides, and large quantity sundries.

BOURKE, Wednesday.

The anniversary of the Wesleyan Sunday school took place on Sunday last. The Rev. C. E. James, of Bathurst, preached morning and evening to good congregations. A tea meeting took place to-night.

An officer of the Department of Works has arrived in Bourke for the purpose of immediately proceeding to repair the North Bourke Bridge.

The weather continues cold, with prospect of rain. The river is low at all stations, except at Walgett, Mungindi, and Wilcannia, where it is falling.

BOWRAL, Wednesday.

Mr. Lamb, tobacco expert, of the Department of Agriculture, lectured at Bowral last night on tobacco-growing. It has never been tried in the district, but it is evident from the particulars and the nature of the plant and its growth that much of the soil here would greatly favour its growth. The department will supply seed and books of instruction, and several last night handed in their names as applicants for them. Mr. Lamb will spend a week in the district, and will lecture also at Mittagong and Moss Vale.

Frosty weather has returned after a few days' dull and cloudy weather, but only a few points of rain have fallen.

A Government grant of £100 has been received for sinking a shaft 100ft. deep on the Kangaloon diamond field, which has been partly worked at intervals for a number of years, but was never thoroughly tested. Diamonds of good quality have been obtained there. Other precious stones are very plentiful on the field.

BULLI, Wednesday.

At a meeting of the progress committee last night a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Railway Commissioners, in conjunction with the member for the district, to obtain, if possible, an earlier departure of the 9.20 a.m. train, and that the return ticket granted to Sydney residents for 3s 6d on Saturdays, available till Monday, might also be conceded.

The progress association has approached the medical officer for the district, Dr. Sturt, with a view of obtaining a report on the feasibility of closing the private churchyards in town against all interments. Dr. Sturt has consented to forward the request to the Central Board of Health for instructions.

COOTAMUNDRA, Wednesday.

The Wallendbeen Butter Factory Company reports a profitable result from the first year's work. Butter sales realised £2235, at an average of a little less than 7d per lb. It is proposed to extend the operations of the factory to storing products with the view of getting the highest returns independent of the middlemen.

COWRA, Wednesday.

Profound sorrow was expressed in this district at the news yesterday of the sudden death at Hunter's Hill of the Rev. Simpson Millar, M.A., late Presbyterian minister at Cowra. His wife died here about two years ago. The reverend gentleman afterwards sought and obtained transference to the Wollongong charge. He left there in his usual robust health on Friday last to exchange pulpits with the minister at Neutral Bay on Sunday. Mr. Miller took ill on Monday, and died yesterday morning. The deceased gentleman was universally beloved in Cowra, where he was pastor for a number of years. His congregation wired to Searle and Co. to furnish a wreath for the coffin.

The local junior and Civil Service examinations were concluded here on Monday night. For the former there were candidates from the Superior Public school and for the latter one candidate from the Public school at Wallaroos.

Mr. John Richards, postmaster at Cowra for 13 years, was entertained last night by a number of friends and presented with an address. Mr. Richards has been promoted to the Park-street Post-office, Sydney.

The winter is the driest known for many years. Endeavours are still being made to plough on some farms, but there will be a great shortage of acreage under crop this year.

GRETA, Wednesday.

An appeal court was held to-day before Mr. J. N. Brooks, P.M. Four rates were reduced. The police magistrate gave his decision in cases where agents appealed on behalf of owners of property, holding that such agents had no standing in court, and that tenants at the time of valuation, or the accredited agents of such tenants, must appear. The Greta Colliery Company appealed against nearly all assessments on their property. The case was postponed for a fortnight.

The Wesleyan church anniversary services were held on Sunday.

With the exception of occasional slight showers, the weather is still very dry.

KIAMA, Wednesday.

At a meeting of the residents of Kiama, it was decided to present a purse of sovereigns to Mr. Henry Whittingham, manager of the E. S. and A. Bank, who retires from the service at the end of the present month, after a banking career of 37 years.

LISMORE, Wednesday.

The district butter factories have paid from 3d to 3½d per gallon of milk for the last month.

The weather is fine and mild to-day.

MURRUMBURRAH, Wednesday.

The weather continues dry. Rain is badly wanted. Water for domestic purposes is running out.

The schedule for the forthcoming show has been drawn up, and includes prizes amounting to £200 exclusive of specials. Large and general support is being accorded to the show.

NOWRA, Wednesday.

Major-General Hutton arrived here this evening from Milton, and was driven by Mr. Alexander Hay to Coolangatta. He will visit Kiama to-morrow on his way to Sydney.

NEWCASTLE, Wednesday.

A man was arrested this evening at Newcastle by

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

No. 1 Jury Court.—(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE *and a jury of four.)*

VICKERY AND OTHERS v. PULBROOK (PART HEARD).

The Attorney-General (Mr. Want, Q.C.) and Dr. Sly, instructed by Mr. T. J. Dickson, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Ferguson, instructed by Messrs. M'Donell and Moffitt (for Mr. T. F. Low, of Newcastle), for the defendant. This was an action brought by Ebenezer Vickery, Ebenezer Vickery, jun., and Joseph Vickery, trading as E. Vickery and Sons, against James Alfred Pulbrook, of Newcastle, to recover the sum of £727 7s 9d, being balance of account claimed by them to be due by defendant for goods sold and delivered and money paid on behalf of defendant.

The defendant pleaded that the plaintiffs had given him a release; but plaintiffs, in their replication, set out that the release was void by reason of the misrepresentation of the defendant that he had accounted to them for the proceeds of sales made in the business, and also for all goods received in the business.

The addresses of counsel having been concluded, his Honor summed up.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs in the full amount claimed.

CITY BANK V. DUNK.

There being no appearance in this case, it was struck out.

SHIPWAY V. LIEBMANN.

Dr. Sly, instructed by Mr. W. C. Shipway, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bruce Smith and Mr. L. Armstrong, instructed by Mr. Lewis Levy, for the defendant. This was an action brought by William Charles Shipway, solicitor, against Henry B. Liebmann, to recover the sum of £45 4s 9d for professional services rendered to the defendant, who paid into court the sum of £37 1s 2d, and as to £2 6s 2d, being portion of the balance, he pleaded set-off for goods sold and delivered.

The case stands as part heard.

No. 3 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice WINDEYER *and a jury of four.)*

HOSKINS AND ANOTHER V. HILLGROVE AND ARMIDALE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Mr. H. S. Williams appeared for the plaintiffs George John Hoskins and Charles Henry Hoskins; there was no appearance for the Hillgrove and Armidale Water Power Electric Company, Limited. This was an action for the recovery of £232 4s, amount of a promissory note made by the company in favour of William Harcourt Palmer, and endorsed by him to plaintiffs. Verdict for the amount claimed.

SCANDRON V. SCANDRON AND COX.

Mr. Street said he withdrew the record in this case.

HACKETT V. RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Wise and Mr. Ralston appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. G. H. Reid for the defendants. This action was allowed to stand over until the following day on defendants undertaking to pay the costs of the day.

In Equity.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice OWEN, *Chief Judge in Equity.)*

WATT V. WATT AND OTHERS.

Mr. A. Knox applied to the Court on behalf of the defendants for an order that this suit be revived by the legal representatives of the late plaintiff, William Redfern Watt, senior, now deceased, against the defendants, and that in default thereof the suit be dismissed with costs, and that the order for an injunction be discharged. His Honor ordered that the suit be revived in three weeks' time, and that in default it be dismissed, with costs.

BROWN AND WIFE V. LANE.

Mr. Rich, instructed by Messrs. M'Donnell and Moffitt, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Bruce Smith, instructed by Mr. J. A. Dowling, for the defendants. By consent, an injunction was granted until the hearing of the suit restraining the defendant Lane from issuing an execution upon a judgment against plaintiffs in the action of ejectment relating to certain premises at Kurrajong.

GULLIVER V. QUAN.

Mr. A. H. Simpson, instructed by Messrs. Abbott and Allen, appeared for the plaintiffs (Peter Gulliver and Thomas Jenking); Mr. M'Intyre, instructed by Mr. L. B. Garland, for the defendants James William Guan and John Thomas Guan; and Mr. John Garland, instructed by Mr. J. R. Garland, for the defendants Sydney Arthur Gulliver, Leslie Gulliver, and Percy Clifford Robert Guan. The plaintiffs were the executors and trustees of the will of John Guan, deceased, and the defendants were the sons of the deceased. The action was brought to obtain the opinion of the Court upon the construction of the will of the late John Guan, and was really a friendly suit. There were several points of difference, the chief difficulty being in what proportion the properties situate at Inverell devised to the several sons should bear a share of the costs, and in the Commercial Bank of Sydney. After argument, his Honor held that the joint working of the land continued until the eldest son came of age and paid his proportionate share of the bank's overdraft. On that event happening to book his share of the income from the land. His Honor sanctioned an arrangement for the maintenance and support of the infant children, and appointed Mrs. Gulliver their guardian.

(Before Mr. Justice MANNING.)

SPRUSON V. MACNAMARA AND OTHERS (PART HEARD).

Mr. E. Barton, Q.C., Mr. Gregory Walker, and Mr. Langer Owen, instructed by Mr. J. M. Slattery, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Josiah Spruson, Mr. H. Simpson and Mr. Dawson, instructed by Messrs. John Dawson and Sons, for the defendants, James Patrick and Ellen Macnamara and children; Mr. H. P. Owen, instructed by Mr. R. G. C. Roberts, for the defendants Charles Percy Bosher and Clubbe Bosenden, instructed by Mr. F. B. Freehill, for Dr. Robert Hunter. In the probate action, Clubbe v. Spruson, Mr. A. H. Simpson and Mr. H. P. Owen, instructed by Mr. R. G. C. Roberts, for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Barton, G. Walker, and Owen, instructed by Mr. T. M. Slattery, for the defendant. The pleadings have already been published, and the prayer of the plaintiff was that, subject to the rights and equities of the mortgagees, the certificates of title and transfers of land should be cancelled; that the defendants James Patrick Macnamara, Robert Hunter, and Ellen Macnamara, or some or one of them, might be ordered to assign or transfer to the plaintiff the equity of redemption in and to the property comprised in the mortgage to the late R. P. Robert, and that, subject to the rights and equities of Annie Elizabeth Wickham, it might be declared that plaintiff is entitled to have issued to him certificates of title to the land at Redfern and Marrickville, vesting in him an estate in fee-simple therein, subject, nevertheless, to the trusts of the will of the 22nd January, 1886. The plaintiff also asked that the defendants Macnamara should be directed to pay to the estate the amount obtained on mortgage and to indemnify the estate against the mortgages; that a receiver be appointed to receive the rents of the estate, and that defendants might be ordered to repay to the estate the sum of £10000, obtained by them from Catherine Burley. The usual account and inquiry were also asked for, and the Court was asked for an injunction to restrain defendants Macnamara from alienating or mortgaging the lands in question.

The evidence on behalf of the plaintiff was continued, and Saddler Smith, a clerk in the Southern branch of the Savings Bank, said that he remembered the sum of £113 19s 4d being withdrawn from the account of Mrs. Burley on the 14th May, 1891. On that date, as far as he recollected, a woman came into the bank and filled in a cheque form. She then accompanied him to the door of the bank, and pointed out an old lady who was in a cab as the lady who was to sign the cheque. He went to her, and, after asking her whether she wished to withdraw the sum mentioned in the cheque, receiving a reply in the affirmative, he placed the cheque on a passbook, and held it for her while she signed it. He could not swear that it was Mrs. Macnamara who came into the bank, though he fancied he had seen her face before.

Joseph John Spruson, the Registrar of Copyrights and plaintiff in the suit, said that he knew the late Catherine Burley for 35 years. Her son was a college mate of his, and that made the old lady very friendly to him always. She spoke much of her husband, and deferred to what she knew to be his wishes before he died. She lived on his memory and the memory of her son. She had a great fondness for the house she lived in and also the furniture, and spoke of liking everything placed as he would have fixed it. She knew that it was the wish of her husband that the houses should go to the Church, and she always stated her intention of deferring to his wish. He found one reference to his duty that on the 29th November, 1879, a clergyman who was now in New Zealand called upon him and asked him if he would consent to be Mrs. Burley's executor. He last saw Mr. Burley at her own house a few months before she was removed. She was not a woman of education, but could sign her name and was learning from a girl. At the time of her removal she was 72 or 73, and was about 75 at the time of her death. She was a regular churchgoer, and would attend the services aight and morning, and every day of the week if there was one; but about two years before she left she began to suffer from paralysis, and during the last 12 months before she left with the Macnamaras she could not come to church regularly. She was a woman of a very plain way of living, and would not keep a servant, as she did not wish to let other other people know her affairs. He did not know that she was miserly, although he had heard since her death that she was miserly. She began to get very feeble in health before she left the house, and, although he never saw her intoxicated, he knew that she was given to drink. He remembered on one occasion remonstrating with her for keeping a large sum of money (£7000) in her house, and asked her to take or send it to the bank, and this she promised to do. After her death he ascertained where the Macnamaras lived, and informed Mrs. Macnamara that he was the executor of Mrs. Burley's will, and had come to arrange for the funeral, but she refused to allow him to do so, and said that Mrs. Burley had left everything to her but £100 by deed of gift. He then left the house, after telling her that he would hold her responsible for what she did.

Mary Morrison and other witnesses, who resided in the neighbourhood of Harrington-street, also gave evidence as to Mrs. Burley's habits, and the witness last named said that on one occasion, while she was coming from church with her husband, they called at a house where a "wake" was going on, and they found Mrs Burley helplessly drunk, and they had to take her by the arms and carry her home. Next morning Mrs. Burley called upon her husband and wanted him to go to her lawyer's, as she wanted to give him a house for the service he had rendered her the previous evening, but he declined, saying that if she gave away all the houses she had promised she would have none for herself. Ann Reaks, a widow, said that on one occasion she went to see Mrs. Burley, but Mrs. Macnamara put her head out of the window and said that Mrs. Burley did not desire to see anyone. Johanna Bourke, matron of the Forbes District Hospital, gave evidence that she saw Mrs. Burley at Mrs. Macnamara's house. She appeared to be a woman of weak intellect and feeble will, and was very fond of drink. At one time she would say that Mrs. Macnamara was a holy woman, and on another that she was trying to get her property. Mrs. Macnamara seemed to have a great deal of influence over her.

Dr. P. N. Manning, Inspector-General of Insane, said that on the 4th August, 1893, he visited Mrs. Burley by direction of the Colonial Secretary. He found her to be about 70 years of age and bedridden, owing to some form of paralysis in the lower extremities. He considered that she was decidedly of weak intellect and unfit to manage her own affairs. She appeared to be suspicious of the witness, but not of the people about her. She thought he was a priest, and several times asked him if he was one, and when she found he was not she gave him all the information she could. It was quite clear that she had no clear idea what property she possessed except that she spoke of houses. Her memory of recent events was bad, and he attributed it to senile decay and the use of alcohol. On several occasions when he asked her questions she turned to Mrs. Macnamara, who was present, and he had to request Mrs. Macnamara to let Mrs. Burley speak before he could get the information which was furnished.

In cross-examination the witness said that he was sent to see whether Mrs. Burley was in such a condition, provided for by the 44th section of the Lunacy Act, as to justify her removal from any restraint or coercion by the Macnamaras, but he found nothing to justify her removal, and he thought it was not a case in which the Government was called to interfere. He was perfectly satisfied that Mrs. Burley was kindly treated, and he gathered from that she was contented, and there was no restraint at all.

G. F. Williamson, solicitor, and member of the firm of John Williamson and Sons, said that Macnamara came to his office on the 22nd June, and said that Mrs. Burley had settled certain property upon his wife, and that he wanted him to prepare certain legal documents in regard to the property; but he declined to do so unless he could see Mrs. Burley herself in the absence of her husband. Afterwards Macnamara proposed to bring down a blank piece of paper with Mrs. Burley's signature at the bottom, and asked witness if he would draw a will above the signature. Upon this he (witness) became indignant, and ordered him out of the office. He was perfectly certain that it was Macnamara who came. He had volunteered to give his evidence, and had been looking forward to nearly every will case in anticipation of the present one coming on.

Andrew A. Macgeorge, conveyancer to Mr. J. H. Clayton, and who had drawn Mrs. Burley's original will, said that he remembered Macnamara coming to him on one occasion with a blank piece of paper with Mrs. Burley's signature at the bottom and asking him to draw up for her a will, the contents of which he would dictate. Witness at once refused, and said that if he was not careful Macnamara would find himself in Darlinghurst. Macnamara said it would be all right, and on a subsequent occasion when he saw him Macnamara said that "he had fixed it up all right," and asked him not to mention the matter to anybody. He recognised Mrs. Burley's signature on the piece of paper.

At this stage the further hearing was adjourned till the following day.

In Bankruptcy.—(Before the Registrar, Mr. ARTHUR RENWICK.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Re Arthur Langley Hinton. The bankrupt was ordered to file proper accounts. The hearing of the application for a certificate was adjourned to 24th July.

Re Ellis Somers Piercy. It was stated that the statement of affairs was incomplete. The hearing of the application for a certificate was adjourned to the 26th instant.

MOTIONS FOR RELEASE.

Re Frederick James Chowne. An order was made for the release of this estate from sequestration. The consideration of the question of making an order that the release should operate as a certificate of discharge was adjourned to the 28th instant.

Re John Jones. The hearing of a motion for release was adjourned to the 26th instant.

EXAMINATIONS.

Re Arthur Herbert Ridley. The bankrupt (a dentist) deposed that his bankruptcy was caused by general depression. His wife had a separate estate, he having received 171 from Paisley Brothers some time ago. His wife raised the money on her land and furniture. A bill of sale was given over the furniture to Paisley Brothers. All the furniture witness claimed was a bedroom suite. The bankrupt was ordered to file proper accounts. The examination was adjourned to the 24th July.

Re Hamilton Blair. The bankrupt deposed that he had carried on business at Maitland as Robert Blair and Sons. He had no control over the business till his father died in September, 1894. The whole of his father's property was left to him, subject to certain charges—£3500 to his three sisters, £1000 to his brother, Edward, and small accounts amounting to about £400. His father's estate comprised the store and business, and also a piece of land adjoining the store. Witness had paid the £1000 to his brother, and the small sums of £400 odd. The £3500 had not been paid. He gave a second mortgage over the property to Mr. Robert Logan at the end of June for £2000. That money went in the business. The balance-sheet, dated 14th June, 1894, showed a balance of £5486. The balance-sheet dated 16th February, 1895, showed a balance of £4031. At a meeting of his creditors held on 5th April, 1895, a statement was submitted which showed a surplus of £2053. Re Robert Moser Hiscox. The bankrupt, a mercantile broker, deposed that he first found himself in difficulties in August, 1894. In May, 1891, he got an overdraft at the Australian Bank. The overdraft was guaranteed by Mr. Narney Parkes and Mr. George Murray. In August, 1894, witness borrowed £150 from Murray Prior. To secure the repayment of that money his wife mortgaged her interest in her father's estate. The bill of sale holder was not in possession, the date on which witness registered his estate. It was unanimously resolved to allow the bankrupt to retain his furniture.

Re George Milham. The bankrupt (who had been a builder and contractor) deposed that his assets consisted chiefly in leases and contracts. He lost £300 on a contract for Mr. Oliver. Witness gave a bill of sale which was not registered. All his properties were mortgaged when he entered into the contracts. The examination was adjourned to 24th July.

Re Edward Simpson and John Falconer. The bankrupt Simpson was formally examined. The examination was adjourned to 24th July.

The public examinations of James Clarke and Walter Davidson were declared concluded.

The public examinations of Solomon Davis and Joseph Israel were adjourned to the 26th instant. The examination under section 30 of the last-named bankrupt is to stand over generally.

SEQUESTRATION ORDERS.

Joseph Edward Chapman, of William-street, Sydney, bootmaker. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Charles Thomas Sandon, of Grafton-street, Woollahra. Mr. Gribin, official assignee.

Percy George Whittall, of Webb-street, Burwood. Mr. Gribin, official assignee.

James Anderson, of Albury, butcher. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

William Howard, of Hay, stoker. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Rachael Williams, of Surry-street, Darlinghurst, who had carried on business in Sydney as a restaurant keeper. Mr. Gribin, official assignee.

Michel Fox, of Paris-street, Newtown, labourer. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

CREDITORS' PETITION.

R. C. Swan and Joseph W. Crichton (executors of the will of the late Lawrence Swan, deceased) v. H. C. Doyle, of Lochinvar (lately carrying on business at Pitt-street, Sydney, as a stock and share broker). Petition to be heard on 27th June.

DARLINGHURST COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

(Before his Honor Mr. Justice SIMPSON *and a jury of 12.)*

THE REDFERN RAILWAY DISASTER.

COWARD V. COMMISSIONERS FOR RAILWAYS.

This was an action brought by Jane Ann Coward, widow, administratrix of the estate of William Gratus Coward, deceased (who died intestate), against the Railway Commissioners of New South Wales. The action was to recover £10,000 damages, loss sustained by herself and family by the death of her husband, which was caused by injuries received in a railway collision at the Redfern station on 31st October, 1891. The Railway Commissioners had admitted certain facts in connection with the accident, and the question to go to the jury was the assessment of the damages legally due by the defendants.

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. Mann, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Son, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Simpson and Mr. Dawson, instructed by Messrs. John Dawson and Sons, for the defendants. The jury consisted of John Stephen, instructed by Mr. James C. Thom, Solicitor for Railways, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., opened the case to the jury. He said the plaintiff in this case was seeking compensation for herself and children for her husband's death, which had been caused by the negligence of the defendants' servants. The jury would remember the sad accident at the Redfern railway station, by which a number of persons had lost their lives. The husband of the plaintiff was one of these. The Railway Commissioners had admitted certain things, and it only remained for the jury to arrive at the amount which, in their opinion, should be paid to the widow and family to compensate them for the death of Mr. Coward. In stating the amount they could say how much should go to the widow and how much to the children. The widow was 37 years of age, and the three children, all boys, were aged 9 years, 7 years, and 4 years respectively. Mr. Coward at the time of his death was 37 years old, following the profession of an architect, and gave promise of building up a large practice. Owing to the recent depression they had, in arriving at Mr. Coward's income, taken three years into consideration, and the average earnings amounted to £500. Deceased was a comparatively young man, and clever at his profession, and it was only natural to believe that had he lived the ordinary term of life his income would have been considerably increased. He (Mr. Pilcher) held that the jury were fairly entitled to take that into consideration when assessing the amount of damage. The only way they could arrive at the value of Mr. Coward's life was by taking an actuarial valuation. Presuming that he was earning £500, and would probably live for 20 or 30 years, it would be for them to say what amount, based on those calculations, would be likely to give the widow and children the income they would have enjoyed had Mr. Coward lived to carry on his profession. He believed they would find that such a valuation would give something like £10,000. He admitted that they were entitled to make deductions, if the actuaries had not already done so, of any purely personal expenses; but he believed those would be very small indeed. Mr. Coward had a good home, and a very careful wife. His wife was insured for £1000, and they would be entitled to deduct the amount of the annual premium, which in the ordinary course of events would have been paid out of his income, less any bonuses which might be given by the company. The policy was for 15 years, eight having passed. The annual premium was £35 15s, and the company with which the insurance had been effected was the Mutual Life of New York.

The following evidence was then taken:—

William J. Munro, duly qualified medical practitioner, examined by Mr. Pilcher, stated that he had known Mr. Coward for several years. He was not a robust man, but his organs were sound, and he was a careful liver.

To Sir Julian Salomons: The deceased was of a rather nervous temperament. During five or six years witness had attended him several times. He suffered from congestion of the liver, and was rather inclined to be despondent. Witness examined him to find if there was anything wrong in January, 1894, but kept no record of the examination.

To Mr. Pilcher: He examined him to see if there was anything radically wrong, and there was nothing sufficiently important to note.

To Sir Julian Salomons: The likelihood of the symptoms which witness had observed shortening his life was so slight that it might be left out of consideration altogether.

Thomas Rose, architect, examined by Mr. Pilcher, said that during 1892, 1893, and 1894 matters in the building trade were very dull. He knew Mr. Coward as a highly-competent man in his profession. From witness's own experience he considered that Mr. Coward would have stood as good a chance in his profession as any other man.

Herbert Dunstan Vine, chartered accountant, examined by Mr. Pilcher, stated that he had examined Mr. Coward's income from the 22nd of June, and found it to come for the 2 years 10 months ending 31st October, 1894, was £980 17s 5d.

To Sir Julian Salomons: His income in 1892 was £837 19s 8d; in 1893, £462 13s 5d; and up to October 31st, 1894, £680. He was only what he had actually paid. He did not make out the amount for 1891. A portion of 1892 amount might have come from the previous partnership with Mr. Bell, which ended in the middle of 1891.

Herbert Miller, actuary to the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, examined by Mr. Pilcher, gave expert evidence. He said, taking Mr. Coward's age as 37, that the amount required to purchase an annuity of £500 17s would be £4138, deducting the 3 per cent. interest which it would be safe to allow for 20 years. The calculations were based on healthy lives. If the deductions were not made the annuity would cost £9047.

Sir Julian Salomons addressed the jury for the defendants. He said it would have been waste of time to call more evidence in this case. It was not because this was a case against the consolidated revenue that they should give greater damages. They could not give any more than if the action had been brought against him or any ordinary private person. They must first find out the sum of which the family had been deprived, and then apportion it as they thought fit; but they could not give one farthing for other expenses incurred, because the Act of Parliament under which the action was brought did not allow juries to make money out of the death of a relative. Nothing had been shown as to what benefit Mrs. Coward had received out of her husband's will. The will had not been produced, nor had Mrs. Coward been called, neither had it been proved that such a will existed. Whether the jury believed it or not, the law was insured for £1000, and they would be entitled to deduct the amount of the annual premium, which in the ordinary course of events would have been paid out of his income, less any bonuses which might be given by the company. The policy was for 15 years, eight having passed. The annual premium was £35 15s, and the company with which the insurance had been effected was the Mutual Life of New York.

His Honor, in summing up, pointed out that the Act of Parliament under which this action was brought provided that where there was negligence and a person had been killed, his representatives were entitled to damages against the person who had caused himself might have done had he been injured but not killed. The Act provided that the jury might give such damages as they might think proportionate. But the only remedy was for actual pecuniary damage, and the question to go to the jury was the loss of pounds, shillings, and pence. They must—as he was sure they would—deal with this case as if the accident had been caused by some omnibus proprietor. The Railway Commissioners had to remove from the minds of the jurors the idea that the money which such an action might have been brought. His Honor commented on the fact that the plaintiff had not been called, and pointed out that it was for the jury to consider what was the reasonable expectation of pecuniary benefit which would have accrued to the family if the accident had not occurred. That consideration included the period Mr. Coward might reasonably have been expected to live, and then they would decide the extent that pecuniary benefit might have accrued to the family of Mr. Coward. They might give fair and temperate damages, but whatever damages they gave would be given once for all. It was for the jury to decide what deductions should be made in regard to the insurance policy. But they must not think they were not entitled to anything the whole of the £1000, though he thought they should deduct the amount of the premiums that would have had to be paid to keep the policy alive. When they had made such deductions as they thought fit in respect of the insurance policy, they must not forget remembering that the plaintiff must make out her claim, the amount of money loss which the family had sustained, and they also had the duty thrown upon them by the Act of saying in what way any damages they might give should be allocated.

The jury retired at 3.30 o'clock to consider their verdict.

After the jury retired his Honor, at the request of Sir Julian Salomons, made a note of the objection that in the summing up of the case he had not instructed the jury to deduct the whole of the £1000, the amount of life policy, from the amount of the verdict.

Mr. Pilcher said that his learned friend had referred to the fact of Mrs. Coward not having been called, and in summing up to the jury his Honor had commented on the circumstance. He handed some letters on the subject to his Hour.

His Honor having read the letters, said that as a matter of fairness he would recall the jury and submit the letters without comment, and would not allow comment by counsel.

The jury were recalled, and

His Honor referred to that portion of his summing-up in which he had commented on the non-calling of Mrs. Coward as a witness. He then read a letter from the plaintiff's solicitor to the solicitor for the Railway Pointing out that Mrs. Coward was not able to come to Sydney on account of ill-health, and asking if the defence would admit that she was the widow of Mr. Coward and the children were the children of the deceased. The reply from the solicitor for railways was read, according to the request.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict, and at 5.15 returned into court with the following verdict—

We find for the plaintiff for a total sum of £2750, to be divided as follows—£1250 to the widow, and £500 to each child. We also recommend that the interest on the children's portion be appropriated annually to their maintenance and education; each to receive his portion in full as he comes of age.

The case of Mackenzie v. Railway Commissioners will be taken this morning.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY.

(Before his Honor Judge DOCKER *and a jury.)*

Mr. W. L. Merewether, with Mr. Shand, prosecuted for the Crown.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Benjamin Louis Lee was indicted on a charge of having, as a member of a certain co-partnership, on 15th July, 1894, stolen 7000 skins, 300 reels of cotton, 56 mats, 434 bag frames, 1 bag, 31 rugs, 7 muffs, 14,400 pieces of braid, and 3 packages containing buttons, the property of the said co-partnership. There were two other counts in the indictment charging him with having, within six months of the offence in the first count, stolen a number of furs and goods similar to those named in the first count, all the property of the co-partnership. Mr. Gannon, instructed by Messrs. Wallace and Robson, appeared for the defence.

The case for the Crown was that accused entered into a partnership with a furrier named James Barrowes at Leichhardt, Barrowes putting £500 into the business at once, while the £500 which was to be paid by the accused was to be deducted from his share of the profits. From time to time it was found Barrowes to pay further sums into the business, and by the 10th September, 1894, he had paid no less than £2000. An establishment was opened in George-street called the Australian Fur Company. In September, 1894, Barrowes died, leaving by will all his property to his wife, M. C. Barrowes. She desired to get rid of Lee and herself assume the management of the business, but he said that he was a partner, and claimed a share of the profits of the business. Subsequently she agreed to pay him £300 to go out. Evidence would be called to show that from the factory at Leichhardt in July or August, 1894, a large quantity of goods was removed, and it would be proved that they were taken to places in various parts of the city, where they were traced by Sergeant Parkinson.

The defence was a denial of any knowledge of the things that were alleged to have been taken to Bondstreet and to Harris and Ackman's, and an allegation that the goods found in Kelly's store were the property of the accused. It was further alleged that the goods being put in the Bond-street store was part of a conspiracy. The case stands part heard, the jury being locked up for the night.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

No. 1 Jury Court.—Shipway v. Liebmann (part heard). Hollingworth and another v. Board of Water Supply and Sewerage, Beyer v. Stroh, Roberts v. Hurley, A.M.P. Society v. Sheridan and others, Marian and others v. Hyatt and others.

No. 2 Jury Court.—At 10.30 a.m.: Palmer v. Bank of Australasia (part heard), Hepworths, Limited, v. Victoria General Insurance and Guarantee Company, Limited; at 11 a.m., Beahon v. Lea, hearing; Graham v. Pim, hearing; Brady v. Keys, hearing. Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning—At 10 a.m., Mackenzie and others v. Railway Commissioners (part heard); Master's Office—At 10.30 a.m., Perpetual Trustee Company v. Northern Coal Company, Limited, Donaldson and another v. same, London Bank of Australia, Limited, v. Hill.

Darlinghurst Courthouse.—Mackenzie v. Railway Commissioners, Jones and others v. same, Gradling v. same.

In Equity. Before his Honor the Chief Judge. At 10 a.m., Beers v. Central Broken Hill Silver-mining Company, No. 1 Liability (for judgment). At 11 a.m., Beahon v. Lea, hearing; Graham v. Pim, hearing; Brady v. Keys, hearing. Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning—At 10 a.m., Mackenzie and others (part heard); Master's Office—At 10.30 a.m., Perpetual Trustee Company v. Northern Coal Company, Limited, Donaldson and another v. same, Pacific Steam Co-operative Coal Company, to settle minutes of decree. At 11 a.m., Ex parte Merriman and Attorney's Act, re taxation. Before the Deputy Registrar.—At 11 a.m., Richards v. Anglo Continental Company, settle decree. At 2 p.m., Hicstrin v. Ray, to tax costs.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary.—Re Mitchell, 10; in re gaol, 10.30; in re Hall, 11.30; ex parte Dearin, 12; re Sutherland, 2.15. Before the Chief Clerk—Hunnisholch v. Dawson and another, 10.15; Burn and another v. Gibbons, 11.30; re Lee, 12.30. Before the Registrar in Divorce.—Divorce business, 9.15 to 11.

Probate Office.—Before the Registrar.—At 11 a.m.: To proceed on accounts in the following estates:—S. Whitaker, Samuel Slater, Benjamin Chapman, John Gray, Ira Inman.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.—At 10 a.m.: Lunacy matters.

Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—At 10.30: In re John Black, judgment on proof of A. J. R. Bank, Limited. At 11: Certificate applications: Wm. Pritchard, Hy. Jas. Weane, Thos. Ambrey, Richd. Miller, Donald M'Donald Campbell, Wm. M'Guinn. Sundry meetings: Frank Glynn Morgan, Mary Ann Tuckin, Laurence Armstrong Biddle, Edwd. Ahrenfeld, Geo. Leonard Lee. Public examinations: Thos. Gervin Kelly, Peter Dawson, Hy. Edwd. Dodge, Thos. Colclier, Thos. Forret Morrison, Hyam Cohen.

Before the Chief Clerk in Bankruptcy.—At 2.15: In re Woodside, taxation of debtor's costs. At 2.30: In re Anderson, taxation of debtor's costs. At 2.45: In re Morrison, taxation of debtor's costs. At 3: In re O'Brien, taxation of applicant's costs.

POLICE COURTS.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Water Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. Delohery, S.M., Charles Joseph Richardson was charged with stealing £25 from the person of William Ganzi, while on a passage from Auckland to Sydney on the steamer Anglian. Mr. T. Bourke appeared for the accused. Accused denied having stolen the money; but near the conclusion of the voyage he said he knew who had taken the money, and he offered to the prosecutor £10 to say nothing about it. He paid over this sum in notes, which were those which had been stolen. He was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, bail being allowed.

SUSPECTED PERSONS.

Before Mr. Delohery, S.M., at the Water Police Court yesterday, James Murray and James Mitchell were each sent to gaol for one month, with hard labour, for being suspected persons found frequenting Oxford-street with intent to commit a felony.

LUNATICS FOUND.

In the Summons Division of the Water Police Court yesterday, before Mr. G. H. Smithers, S.M., Phoebe Carmody, licensee of the Army and Navy Hotel, Bourke and Woolloomooloo streets, was fined £2, and costs, for selling liquor after hours.

In the Summons Division of the Water Police Court yesterday Thomas Kingsley was fined £2, and costs, for exposing meat for sale unfit for human consumption.

HOUSEBREAKING AND ENTERING.

In the Central Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Giles, S.M., William Druett, alias Piggy Druett, William Todd, and Thomas Roberts were charged with having in company on the 7th instant broken into and entered the premises of Joseph Brown, No. 202 Castlereagh-street, and with having stolen therein an opera glass and other articles, valued at £4. On the date mentioned the articles were stolen from No. 202 Castlereagh-street, and they were subsequently found in the room of Druett's shed had been left to her. It had not been shown what allowance she had for household expenses. There was nothing, in fact, on which they could base a proper estimate or arrive at a proper calculation of the pecuniary loss which Mr. Coward had sustained. The question of annuity had nothing to do with the question of what the family was entitled to for damages. He contended it had not been shown that the wife and family had suffered any pecuniary loss, and claimed that there was no case to go to the jury; but if there was, he claimed that they should find for the defendant, or if they found for the plaintiff they ought not to award more than 40s damages.

His Honor, in summing up, pointed out that the Act of Parliament under which this action was brought provided that where there was negligence and a person had been killed, his representatives were entitled to damages against the person who had caused himself might have done had he been injured but not killed. The Act provided that the jury might give such damages as they might think proportionate. But the only remedy was for actual pecuniary damage, and the question to go to the jury was the loss of pounds, shillings, and pence. They must—as he was sure they would—deal with this case as if the accident had been caused by some omnibus proprietor. The Railway Commissioners had to remove from the minds of the jurors the idea that the money which such an action might have been brought. His Honor commented on the fact that the plaintiff had not been called, and pointed out that it was for the jury to consider what was the reasonable expectation of pecuniary benefit which would have accrued to the family if the accident had not occurred. That consideration included the period Mr. Coward might reasonably have been expected to live, and then they would decide the extent that pecuniary benefit might have accrued to the family of Mr. Coward. They might give fair and temperate damages, but whatever damages they gave would be given once for all. It was for the jury to decide what deductions should be made in regard to the insurance policy. But they must not think they were not entitled to anything the whole of the £1000, though he thought they should deduct the amount of the premiums that would have had to be paid to keep the policy alive. When they had made such deductions as they thought fit in respect of the insurance policy they must not forget remembering that the plaintiff must make out her claim, the amount of money loss which the family had sustained, and they also had the duty thrown upon them by the Act of saying in what way any damages they might give should be allocated.

The jury retired at 3.30 o'clock to consider their verdict.

After the jury retired his Honor, at the request of Sir Julian Salomons, made a note of the objection that in his summing up of the case he had not instructed the jury to deduct the whole of the £1000, the amount of life policy, from the amount of the verdict.

Mr. Pilcher said that his learned friend had referred to the fact of Mrs. Coward not having been called, and in summing up to the jury his Honor had commented on the circumstance. He handed some letters on the subject to his Hour.

His Honor having read the letters, said that as a matter of fairness he would recall the jury and submit the letters without comment, and would not allow comment by counsel.

The jury were recalled, and

His Honor referred to that portion of his summing-up in which he had commented on the non-calling of Mrs. Coward as a witness. He then read a letter from the plaintiff's solicitor to the solicitor for the Railway Pointing out that Mrs. Coward was not able to come to Sydney on account of ill-health, and asking if the defence would admit that she was the widow of Mr. Coward and the children were the children of the deceased. The reply from the solicitor for railways was read, according to the request.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict, and at 5.15 returned into court with the following verdict—

We find for the plaintiff for a total sum of £2750, to be divided as follows—£1250 to the widow, and £500 to each child. We also recommend that the interest on the children's portion be appropriated annually to their maintenance and education; each to receive his portion in full as he comes of age.

The case of Mackenzie v. Railway Commissioners will be taken this morning.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY.

(Before his Honor Judge DOCKER *and a jury.)*

Mr. W. L. Merewether, with Mr. Shand, prosecuted for the Crown.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Benjamin Louis Lee was indicted on a charge of having, as a member of a certain co-partnership, on 15th July, 1894, stolen 7000 skins, 300 reels of cotton, 56 mats, 434 bag frames, 1 bag, 31 rugs, 7 muffs, 14,400 pieces of braid, and 3 packages containing buttons, the property of the said co-partnership. There were two other counts in the indictment charging him with having, within six months of the offence in the first count, stolen a number of furs and goods similar to those named in the first count, all the property of the co-partnership. Mr. Gannon, instructed by Messrs. Wallace and Robson, appeared for the defence.

The case for the Crown was that accused entered into a partnership with a furrier named James Barrowes at Leichhardt, Barrowes putting £500 into the business at once, while the £500 which was to be paid by the accused was to be deducted from his share of the profits. From time to time it was found Barrowes to pay further sums into the business, and by the 10th September, 1894, he had paid no less than £2000. An establishment was opened in George-street called the Australian Fur Company. In September, 1894, Barrowes died, leaving by will all his property to his wife, M. C. Barrowes. She desired to get rid of Lee and herself assume the management of the business, but he said that he was a partner, and claimed a share of the profits of the business. Subsequently she agreed to pay him £300 to go out. Evidence would be called to show that from the factory at Leichhardt in July or August, 1894, a large quantity of goods was removed, and it would be proved that they were taken to places in various parts of the city, where they were traced by Sergeant Parkinson.

The defence was a denial of any knowledge of the things that were alleged to have been taken to Bond-street and to Harris and Ackman's, and an allegation that the goods found in Kelly's store were the property of the accused. It was further alleged that the goods being put in the Bond-street store was part of a conspiracy. The case stands part heard, the jury being locked up for the night.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, ROSEBANK.

MIDWINTER VACATION.

At the invitation of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan a good number of Catholic clergy and laity assembled at St. Mary's Convent, Rosebank, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking part in the proceedings in connection with the semi-annual breaking up. The proceedings were held in the fine hall attached to the college premises. It was anticipated that Cardinal Moran would have presided, but owing to a sudden indisposition his Eminence was unable to attend, and was therefore represented by Bishop Higgins, who was supported by the Very Rev. Dr. Carroll, V.G., and the Very Rev. Dr. Murphy, P.P. (Concord). Others present were the Very Revs. Dr. O'Haran, Father Marcellus (Superior Passionists), Father Boyle (Superior Vincentians), Father Nulty, S.J. (Rector St. Aloysius' College), Fathers Reginald, C.P., Lowe, C.M., Hegarty, C.P., Colender (Lewisham), Walsh (St. Mary's Cathedral), Malone (Rookwood), Kirby (Burwood), Collins (Mount Carmel), O'Reilly; Dr. M'Guire, Dr. Flynn, J. A. Bernasconi, and J. A. Dobbie, B.A.

An attractive musical programme had been prepared and a good orchestra was provided. Mr. Albert Fisher conducted,

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The amount of business passing in the Stock and Share market to-day was inconsiderable, and there was but little movement of prices of any of the lines in the list. In banks, Australian Joint Stock were sold at an advance of 1s, and business was done in Commercial of Sydney B, 12½ paid, at a slight rise. Deposits of the reconstructed banks were in request; Commercial of Australia, payable in 1898, being sold at 17s 3d; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank brought rather higher prices. Australian Gaslight remain steady, with sale at the last quotation, and North Shore Gas were again dealt in at 21s. Perpetual Trustee brought the previous quotation, closing rather stronger.

On the Sydney Stock Exchange the following sales were reported:—At 1 o'clock: A.J.S. Bank, 48s; Commercial Bank of Sydney A, £12 10s paid, 18l; E. S. and A. inscribed deposits, 12s 7½d—debentures, 16s 3d; Commercial of Australia deposits, 17s 3d; Australian Gas, 14½. At 4 o'clock: Commercial Bank of Sydney A, £12 10s paid, 18l; North Shore Gas, 21s; Perpetual Trustee, 7s 6d. The closing quotations were:—

Company.	Capital paid up.	Amount of shares paid up.	Amount unpaid on shares.	Last Div. declared.	Prices. Last Sale.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Panama Stock	£	£	£	p.c.			
N.S.W. Act.					103	107	109
1892						107	
Do. Act. of 1887							
N.S.W. Debs.						108	
Inscribed Stock							
N.Z. Inscribed					104	103	
Do. 1892							
Colonial Sugar					103	102	
Deb. St. 1900					103		
Do. 1905						100	
Mort's Dock Act 1896							
Banks.							
Australasia J.S.	1,000,000	10	12	4	48	47	49
Australian Joint Stock	1,000,000	40	15	6	6		
Bank of N.S.W.	3,000,000	20	5	5	27 6	25	5
New Issue	500,000	20			27 6	27 6	30
Com. of Syd., A	1,000,000	20	12½	8	18½	18½	19½
Ditto, B			12½		18½	18½	19½
Nots. of Assn.	1,472,650	10	11	5			
Do. Preference			11	5			
E. S. & A.	1,000,000	25	20	8	30½	30½	30½
Ditto, New					30½	30½	30½
Ditto, Rights					2 6		
A. Joint Stock				5			5
Ditto							
N.Z. Reg.							
Ditto							
Qland Nationl	600,000	20	4	2			
Qland Trust	500,000	20	4			2 6	
Union	1,000,000	75	25	6	81½	81	
Com. of Aust.	1,000,000	10	5½				
Prov. Prefer.	2,000,000	10	10		5½		
Deposits.							
A. J. S. Bank							
Negotiable					16 6	16	16 4
Ditto, due 1897					17 6		
Inscribed					15	15 6	
Com. of Sydney					20	20	
Qland Nationl					15	15	
North Qland					17 3		
E.S., and A.					14 9		
Ditto, Inscribe.					17 6	17 6	19 71
Ditto, Debenture					16 3	16 3	16 5
Ditto, New					19 3	19 3	19 6
Com. of A., 1880					17 3	17	17 3
Nat. of Aust.					17 9	17 3	
Royal of Qland					17 3		
Fire.							
Balmain Ferry	24,250	2 0	7 6		1 5d		3d
New. and M.R.	100,000	1	1	6	13 6	13	13 6
North Coast	100,000	1	1	1	1 3		
N.S.W. Ferry	40,000	1	1	10	37	34 6	37 6
North Shore	30,000	2	2	3	1 6		1 7
Insurance.							
A. M. Fire	20,000	1	5	2½	14 5	13	14
City M. Fire	50,000	1	2	2½	2	1 9	2 4
Australasia Mut.	18,750	1	2 6	2½	6 3	6 3	6 6
New Zealand	200,000	10	2	15	60 6		
Queen Fire	50,000	1	2	5	60 6	60 6	71
Ditto, New	9,722	10	12	10½	14 6	14 6	16 6
Gas.							
Australian	681,787	6	6	9	14½	14½	15
City of Sydney	51,000	1	1	15	37 6	37	38 6
North Shore	82,377	1	1	6	21	20 9	21
Ditto, New							
Kiosk				7	99	97	101
Brewaries.							
Australian	80,000	1	1	5	6	5	6 6
Castlemaine Ale							
Wood B.	250,000	1	1	7	18	17 9	18 6
Marshall's	93,750	1	15		15	15	
Tooth's							
Tooth's	300,000	1		7	17 6	17 6	17 9
Miscellaneous							
Australian	17,500	15	10	5	4 3	4	4 6
Colonial Sugar	1,641,500	20	20	10	22½	22	22½
Ditto, 12½ paid	4,000	20	10		22½		
Goldsbrough Co.	1,000,000	20	10		20		30
Sun Grand	44,000	1	1	5			10
Eagle Indemnity	71,500	15	15		3 6	3 5	3 9
Australian Gas	150,000	10	10	5			44
Rehabilon ab.							
Wreath	60,000	1	1		6		
Shale and Oil	50,000	10	3	5	4 3	4	4 6
Syd. Tramway	50,000	10	10	8	16½	16	18
Syd. Hydraulic	75,000	1	10	6	14 6	14 3	14 9
Metropolitan Tr'w	100,000	10	10	6	13 3		13 6
Silv. Thos.	197,800	5	1	20	69	69 6	
R. B. Water Supply							
Debentures and Finance.	198,500	1	1	7½	9	8	9½
Mort de Prêt	45,000	1	1	10	27 6	27	27 6
Ditto, new						10	
Perm. Trustee	25,000	5	5		6	1 5	1 7
Perpet. Trustee	25,000	10	5	6	1 8	7 6	1 10
Land & Finance					12 6		
Industrial Pres.	115,000	20	20	7	14½	14½	
Syd. and Sub.	87,500	1					
Syd. & Sub. Dep.					12 1½	11 9	
Syd. Freehold	18,750	1	7 10	10	9	8 9	9 6

* Due 1st November, 1895. † With nearly six months' interest. ‡ And interest.

As in Australian Government securities, there has been a most pronounced advance in the London quotations of Australian Corporation debenture stocks within the past month. Our cabled list published in another column shows rises in Melbourne Harbour Board of 2½, in the Melbourne Gas of 3, Melbourne Tramway 2, Australian Mortgage 2½, Australian and New Zealand Mortgage 2½, Dalgety and Co. 1½, and Queensland and Investment 2½.

A point of vital importance to the colonies is the rate of interest at which they are able to renew their maturing debentures. In the redemption of several 5 per cent. loans during the past two or three years with the proceeds of other loans raised at 4½ per cent. we have saved 1½ per cent. in interest. But, owing to the changes in prices during the currency of the loans, the cost of the 5 per cent. rate of interest doubled, and in some instances more than doubled, so that when each £100 came to be renewed this measure of saving was only on the immediately preceding payments of interest, not on the earlier payments. How the results of the past two renewal loans compare with those of the original loans appear as follows:—

Original Loans.			Renewal Loans.		
Year.	Amount Incurred.	Rate of interest p.c. per annum.	Year.	Amount of Loan.	Rate of interest p.c. per annum.
	£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
1882-7	1,656,628	5 10 6	1892	1,742,200	3 19 4
1887	2,500,000	6 8 7	1895	832,000	3 11 6

The rate of interest in the case of the first loan was reduced on renewal by £1 10s 8d or 27·8 per cent., and in the case of the second by £2 4s 7d or 42·5 per cent. But the prices of our export produce declined in even a greater measure. Between 1862-7 and 1892, Mr. Coghlan's price level fell 47 3 per cent., the respective index numbers being 2316 and 1216, and between 1867 and 1895 they fell 53·5 per cent., the respective index numbers being 2162 and 1000. Interest having to be paid in gold by the sale of produce, any renewal of a loan in 1892, which cost £5 10s per cent. in 1862-7, ought to have been made at not more than £3 1s 3d per cent., or the colony would have to remit more produce than was required in the earlier years to pay £5 10s per cent. As the rate of renewal was £3 19s 4d per cent., the cost in 1892 was 18s 1d per cent. (measured in produce at 1862-7 prices) more than in the earlier years, and the two years' further fall in prices has increased the difference in cost. Similarly in regard to the second loan of £832,000, the renewal money costing £3 11s 6d per cent., ought to have been raised at £2 17s 6d per cent. to put the colony in an equal position as regards payment of produce. In the one case the renewal loan requires the shipment of 29 per cent. more produce than the first one when contracted, and in the other case of renewal the shipment of 22 per cent. more is required.

The value of the imports into Sydney for the week ended 15th June amounted to £200,785, including £18,179 gold. The total imports since the 1st of January amounted to £5,724,290, including £1,140,508 gold. The week's exports amounted to £155,894, including £71,070 of gold. The export trade in general products is, as usual at this season of the year, getting into small dimensions. The total value of the exports out of Sydney from 1st January to 15th June amounted to £6,107,168, including £1,740,430 consisting of gold. To the corresponding period of last year the imports amounted to £5,753,844, and the exports £5,171,237. There was thus a decrease in the imports amounting to £9554, and an increase in the exports totalling £933,931. This was largely made of the additional shipments of gold.

The monthly meeting of the committee of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon, Messrs. Storey, Gotthelf, Knox, Jackson, Littlejohn, J. B. Johnston, Trenchard, and W. Friend (vice-president) being present. Letters were read from the Postmaster-General in answer to suggestions made by the chamber in connection with the subject of precedence given to press messages upon restoration of communication after an interruption of cable communication, and also as regards delay in forwarding English mails from Adelaide. In regard to the former the following recommendation was made by the permanent heads of departments at the Hobart conference:—"That, on communication being restored after an interruption, each day's business should be cleared in order of date of despatch, precedence being given to press messages of same date. This is practically what the Sydney Chamber of Commerce contend for, and we think such an arrangement will be a fair one for all parties interested." Instructions have been given that this course shall be pursued in New South Wales. As regards delay of delivery of English mails after arrival at Adelaide, the chamber is informed that arrangements to provide a special train to leave Adelaide when the mails arrive, not more than half an hour late, have been made, so as to overtake the express at Murray Bridge. Other arrangements dealing with delay owing to holidays have been made, and the complaints of the Sydney chamber generally have had favourable attention. A draft of the report for the year ending 30th June was submitted, and a sub-committee appointed to see to the alterations suggested.

At a special general meeting of the Permanent Mutual Benefit Building and Investment Society to-day, Mr. M. Chapman presiding, a resolution was passed to the effect that the society be voluntarily liquidated. Messrs. W. J. Green and G. Boyce Allen were appointed liquidators, the remuneration being fixed at £300 for the year, exclusive of office and legal expenses.

IMPORT MARKET.

The unsettled conditions referred to during the past few days effectually checked extensive transactions. Brandays again met with a good inquiry for export, and yesterday's advances was fully maintained. Kerosene also continued firm at quotations. Sugar sold well at late rates.

The breadstuffs market showed no movement, and quotations may be said to be almost nominal. As is the case here, Victorian wheat is higher in the country than in the city.

Our cable message gives the quantity of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom as 3,890,000 quarters, being an increase of 60,000 quarters on the previous week, and of 370,000 on the corresponding week of last year. *Bradstreet's* weekly estimate is given as 58,500,000, a decrease of 2,700,000 on the previous fortnight and 7,300,000 on that of last year.

Messrs. J. Dowling and Sons report under date Adelaide, 17th June:—"Wheat: The advance reported in our last as having taken a place in the United Kingdom has not been maintained, and advices report Californian cargoes that were saleable at 28s 6d c.i.f. now offering at 28s without finding buyers. The value of Australian cargoes now is about 27s against 27s 6d a week ago. This local position, if anything, has firmed somewhat during the past few days, with a greater desire on the part of the trade to purchase. Sales in South Australia have been made at from 2s 11½d to 3s 1d, according to size and position of parcel, at which a steady demand exists about equal to the supply. In Victoria the demand has improved, and sales have been made for upcountry delivery on the basis of 3s 3d, and for Melbourne delivery 3s 2½ per bushel, at which the market closes steady, with no great quantity offering; and the decline on the part of holders appears to be that of waiting for still further improvements, relying upon the small offerings and the need of the trade to bring about such results."

A good demand is being experienced for sugars at late rates, viz.:—Mauritius, £20 10s to £21; China, £21; yellows, £18 10s to £19, a good parcel being placed at the former figure. A line of China sugar also sold at these rates.

Nothing transpired in teas. The first shipment of the new season's tea is timed to leave Foo Chow this week.

Messrs. Harris and Ackman report sale, on private terms, of 157 packages of Ceylon teas at prices ranging from 6½d to 11½d for orange pekoes.

In liquors a quiet but steady business was done. Sales of 20 quarters of Dunville whisky in bulk were mentioned at 4s 3d. Bulloch Lade's whisky at agents' rates. Tennent's ale also moved off at 7s, and Thompson's ginger wine at 22s.

But few sales were reported in groceries, among them being:—50 cases of currants at quotations, and 25 cases of St. Bernard matches.

Country orders continue to command the attention of merchants dealing in hardware. In a small way a large turnover took place, with a promising outlook for the future. Sales came under notice as follows:—Five tons of No. 6 fencing wire, £12 15s; 5 tons No. 10 fencing wire, £7 5s, also small sales at a shade lower; 5 tons galvanised wire, No. 6, £6 5s; black hoop iron, to 17s 6d; Pyramid corrugated iron, at late rates; 10 cases of BB sheepshears, 35s 6d.

Jute goods were still firmer to-day than yesterday, and the next quarters high expectations have been formed of the future. Brambags have again advanced in Melbourne, where sales have been effected at 3s 9½d, some holders asking 1d more. The heavy chaff shipments for this port are to a great extent responsible for the local Victorian demand. During the week just closing about 100,000 bags of chaff alone have been received here from Melbourne. This is likely to keep the inquiry here at a very low ebb, as the whole of these 100,000 bags will go into consumption. Corsacks were firm at 4s 3d, and woolpacks at 1s 5d, 50 bales being placed at that figure.

Messrs. Fraser and Co. advertise sales of Indian and Ceylon teas to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

EXPORT MARKET.

To-day's sales of marsupial skins disclosed a quieter market, owing to the large offerings. Prices, however, were fairly satisfactory. Prime lines of kangaroo and wallaby skins met with the best demand, while bear were in steady request.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, report the receipt of a message from their London office, dated 18th instant, as follows:—"Wheat: The market is steady. C.i.f. quotations have declined 9d per 480lb. since last report. Victorian wheat, new crop, is worth 26s per 496lb., ex store."

Under the same date Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co.'s London Branch wire regarding the wool market:—"The quantity of wool available for the fourth series, including wool held over and bought in, is 487,500 bales, of which 97,500 bales have gone forward direct to Yorkshire and the Continent."

At Darling Harbour to-day 105 bales of wool were manifested, and 2 bales arrived coastwise.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

There was a fairly active market on the Stock Exchange to-day, and business of good extent was transacted. Among investment stocks Victorian Government and Metropolitan Board of Works debentures continue in good request, and realised extreme late prices. Metropolitan Gas were again taken at £7 14s. Melbourne Tramways 12s 9d, and Silverton 69s 6d. Late quotations ruled for bank shares and bank deposit receipts, and some large parcels of Commercial and Victoria deposit receipts changed hands. Sales included Victoria 4 per cents., £108 15s; Metropolitan Board of Works 5 per cents., £108 15s; ditto 4½ per cents., £107 5s; Commercial Bank preference, 42s 6d; National Bank preference, £6 14s to £6 15s; City of Melbourne Bank deposit receipts, 10s 3d; Colonial ditto, 10s 10½d to 11s; Commercial ditto, 17s 3d to 17s 4d; National ditto, 17s 9d; Victoria ditto, 17s 8d to 17s 9d, and (due 1896-7) 19s; National Trustees, 10s 6d; Broken Hill Water Supply, 3s 3d; Melbourne Hydraulic, 19s.

Wheat is unaltered at 3s 2d to 3s 3d according to position, with business in country at equal to 3s 3d. The association price for bran has been raised to 10d. Inferior English barley is active, sales at auction and privately exceeding 2000 bags at 1s 7d to 2s 3d. Cape barley is firm at 1s 7d to 1s 8d. Nearly 2000 bags of Algerian feed oats sold principally at 1s 7½d, and inferior down to 1s 6½d. Algerian milling is worth 1s 8d. Stout oats sold for export at 1s 10½d to 1s 11d. Maize is in fair demand at 2s 4d; peas, 2s 6d. Potatoes are a shade weaker in tone; Gippsland, 30s to 32s 6d; Ballarat and Warrnambool, 30s; Colac, 27s 6d. Onions, 42s 6d to 45s. Twenty tons Mauritius sugar sold. Sales of tea are:—225 packages Ceylon, mostly up to 7d, and 400 half-chests common congou. Nutmegs sold at 1s 10d, sultanas 5½d. Considerable business was done in Mildura fruits—legzias up to 5½d, muscats up to 3d, apricots up to 8d, peaches up to 9d, figs up to 6½d. Cream of tartar, 9d. Canary seed, £20. Hemp seed, £17 10s. Cornsacks, on the spot, 4s 4d. Brambags are steady at 3s 10½d. Woolpacks are in moderate inquiry at 1s 7½d to 1s 8d. Quicksilver, 2s 3d.

ALBURY, Wednesday.

Wheat is quoted at 3s 1d per bushel.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

Business in the wheat market is confined to small trading parcels, which millers are securing whenever possible in the country. These are obtained on the basis of 2s 11d to 3s at Port Adelaide. The market is firm at these rates. Merchants are asking 3s 1d for shipping parcels f.o.b. Flour and offal are in good demand, without any change in quotations. Chaff shipments are being exported on a large scale chiefly to Sydney, Newcastle, and Western Australia. Prices are 65s and 75s, undumped and dumped. In the import market business is confined to retail lines.

PRODUCE INWARD.

PALMER'S ISLAND, Wednesday.

The Kallatina left at noon for Sydney, taking 142 casks tallow, 920 hides, 11 coops poultry, 7 cases fish, 94 cases eggs, 19 bags potatoes, 1150 bags maize, 9 bags bones, 4 kegs butter, 20 cans cream, 56 pigs, 2030ft. cedar, 120 pairs game, 70 packages sundries.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 18.

WHEAT MARKET.

The quantity of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom is 3,890,000 quarters, against 3,830,000 quarters last week, and 3,520,000 quarters at this time last year, the increase for the week being 60,000 quarters. Supplies afloat to the Continent are 1,690,000 quarters, against 1,730,000 quarters last week, and 1,400,000 quarters at this time last year, the decrease for the week being 40,000 quarters.

Bradstreet's weekly estimate of the visible supply of wheat in the United States is 58,500,000 bushels, against 61,200,000 bushels a fortnight ago, and 68,700,000 bushels at this time last year.

DEBENTURE STOCKS.

Melbourne Harbour Board loan, 4 per cent., 1918, £104 15s; 5 per cents., January-July, 1908, £112.

Metropolitan Gas Company, Melbourne, debentures, 5 per cent., January-April-July-October, 1896-1912, £114.

Melbourne Tramways Trust debentures, 4½ per cent., January-July, 1914, £115.

Australian Mortgage, Land, and Finance Company, being an increase of 60,000 quarters on the previous week, and of 370,000 on the corresponding week of last year. *Bradstreet's* weekly estimate is given as 58,500,000, a decrease of 2,700,000 on the previous fortnight and 7,300,000 on that of last year.

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Wheat is unaltered at 3s 2d to 3s 3d according to position, with business in country at equal to 3s 3d. The association price for bran has been raised to 10d. Inferior English barley is active, sales at auction and privately exceeding 2000 bags at 1s 7d to 2s 3d. Cape barley is firm at 1s 7d to 1s 8d. Nearly 2000 bags of Algerian feed oats sold principally at 1s 7½d, and inferior down to 1s 6½d. Algerian milling is worth 1s 8d. Stout oats sold for export at 1s 10½d to 1s 11d. Maize is in fair demand at 2s 4d; peas, 2s 6d. Potatoes are a shade weaker in tone; Gippsland, 30s to 32s 6d; Ballarat and Warrnambool, 30s; Colac, 27s 6d. Onions, 42s 6d to 45s. Twenty tons Mauritius sugar sold. Sales of tea are:—225 packages Ceylon, mostly up to 7d, and 400 half-chests common congou. Nutmegs sold at 1s 10d, sultanas 5½d. Considerable business was done in Mildura fruits—legzias up to 5½d, muscats up to 3d, apricots up to 8d, peaches up to 9d, figs up to 6½d. Cream of tartar, 9d. Canary seed, £20. Hemp seed, £17 10s. Cornsacks, on the spot, 4s 4d. Brambags are steady at 3s 10½d. Woolpacks are in moderate inquiry at 1s 7½d to 1s 8d. Quicksilver, 2s 3d.

ALBURY, Wednesday.

Wheat is quoted at 3s 1d per bushel.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

Business in the wheat market is confined to small trading parcels, which millers are securing whenever possible in the country. These are obtained on the basis of 2s 11d to 3s at Port Adelaide. The market is firm at these rates. Merchants are asking 3s 1d for shipping parcels f.o.b. Flour and offal are in good demand, without any change in quotations. Chaff shipments are being exported on a large scale chiefly to Sydney, Newcastle, and Western Australia. Prices are 65s and 75s, undumped and dumped. In the import market business is confined to retail lines.

PRODUCE INWARD.

PALMER'S ISLAND, Wednesday.

The Kallatina left at noon for Sydney, taking 142 casks tallow, 920 hides, 11 coops poultry, 7 cases fish, 94 cases eggs, 19 bags potatoes, 1150 bags maize, 9 bags bones, 4 kegs butter, 20 cans cream, 56 pigs, 2030ft. cedar, 120 pairs game, 70 packages sundries.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 18.

WHEAT MARKET.

The quantity of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom is 3,890,000 quarters, against 3,830,000 quarters last week, and 3,520,000 quarters at this time last year, the increase for the week being 60,000 quarters. Supplies afloat to the Continent are 1,690,000 quarters, against 1,730,000 quarters last week, and 1,400,000 quarters at this time last year, the decrease for the week being 40,000 quarters.

Bradstreet's weekly estimate of the visible supply of wheat in the United States is 58,500,000 bushels, against 61,200,000 bushels a fortnight ago, and 68,700,000 bushels at this time last year.

DEBENTURE STOCKS.

Melbourne Harbour Board loan, 4 per cent., 1918, £104 15s; 5 per cents., January-July, 1908, £112.

Metropolitan Gas Company, Melbourne, debentures, 5 per cent., January-April-July-October, 1896-1912, £114.

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Business in the wheat market is confined to

J. P. LISTER.—At his Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Fine Glasses, Ornamentals, Clothing, Boots, &c.; at 2, Jewellery, &c.

H. HALSE.—At 245 Riley-street, Surry Hills, at 11, Furniture, Tables, Copper, Wringer, &c.

PAT STOCK SALES.

The Homebush fat stock sales have been arranged in the following order:—

J. G. FLEMING and SONS.—At 32 Quarry-street, Ultimo, at 9.30, Furniture, Service Machine, &c.

J. CANTY.—At corner of Wyndham and Buckland

Funerals.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mrs. MARGARET DAVIS WALKER will leave the residence of her father, Mr. Beale, Ilseon, Penkivil-street, Bondi, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 12 o'clock, to Necropolis.

CHAS. KINSELA, Undertaker,
Waverley, Oxford-street, George-street, and Darlinghurst.
Telephone, 602.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ISAAC NIXON are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, Fred-street, Leichhardt, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, for Rookwood Cemetery.

WOOD and COMPANY,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No., 796.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WALTER EDWARD J. PRIDO are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Davidleigh, Rocky Point-road, Bexhdale, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 1 o'clock, for Necropolis, via Newtown station. F. W. HARTLEY, Undertaker, 301 King-street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES JOHN KELLY are kindly invited to attend his Funeral THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to leave his late residence, No. 66 Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, at quarter-past 1 o'clock, to the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23 Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN, PHILIP, THOMAS, and CHARLES KELLY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved BROTHER, the late James J. Kelly, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to leave his late residence, No. 66 Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, at 1-past 1 o'clock, to the R.C. Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved NIECE, Mrs. Emily Grant; to move from the Sydney Hospital, THIS THURSDAY, at 1.30 p.m., for the Necropolis.

Mrs. P. KIRBY and SON, Undertakers,
66 Hunter-street, and Weston-road, Balmain.
Telephone, 875.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT WILSON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved SON, Robert Ernest; to move from his residence, No. 6 Irwin-street, Chippendale, at half-past 1, for Rookwood.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. J. LUCK are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved NEPHEW, Robert Ernest Wilson; to move from his parent's residence, No. 6 Irwin-street, Chippendale, at half-past 1, for Rookwood.

THE FRIENDS of the late THOMAS HAWKINGS (Plumber) are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, No. 9 Mount Vernon-street, Glebe, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.40 p.m., for the Necropolis. GEORGE SHYING, Undertaker, 176 George-street W.

THE MEMBERS of the Master Plumbers and Gasfitters' Association, N.S.W. are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Mr. THOMAS HAWKINGS; to move from his late residence, Mount Vernon-street, Glebe, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Rookwood Cemetery.

JOHN SALMON, President.
CHARLES LANYON, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SWAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Charles; to move from his residence, 10 Edward-street, Petersham, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock, for Gannet Hill station. ERNEST ANDREWS and CO., Undertakers, Newtown. Telephone, 758.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mr. PETER MICH will move from his late residence, 10 Ashmore-street, Erskineville, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for Newtown station. ERNEST ANDREWS and CO., Undertakers, Newtown. Telephone, 758.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES LIDDLE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly-beloved WIFE; to move from his residence, 10 Philippi-street, Enmore, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, for Camperdown cemetery, Rookwood. JAMES WEEKS, Undertaker, 96 Kingst., Newtown; Petersham, and Marrickville. Tel. No., 9 N.

PROGRESS LODGE, N.I.O.F.

OFFICERS and BRETHREN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of brother T. C. E. W. Liddle's late beloved WIFE; to move from 10 Philippi-street, Enmore, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Camperdown station. E. C. ROFE, N.G.; J. COOPER, V.G.; A. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of CORNELIUS and THOMAS GRANEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved MOTHER, Mary; to move from 4 Rose-street, S. Sydney, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30, to Petersham Cemetery. W. J. THOMPSON and SON, 190 Oxford-st., 183 George-st. W., 189 Riley-st. Tel., 588.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. BIRKETT are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved HUSBAND; to move from his late residence, 10 Ashmore-street, Marrickville, THIS DAY, Thursday, 1 p.m. to 3 o'clock, for the Balmain Cemetery. Liverpool papers please copy. JAMES WEEKS, Undertaker, 96 King-street, Newtown. Tel. 9 N.

THE RELATIVES and FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM LAWSON (late third officer of A.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Cintra) are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, No. 229 Cromwell-street, Surry Hills, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.

WOOD and COMPANY,
Telephone No., 726. Undertakers and Embalmers.

WOOD AND COMPANY,
UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS, Sydney (190 Geo.-st.), Redfern, Petersham, St. Leonards, and Newtown. Telephones: 726 Sydney, 5 Balmain, 27 Petsham, 9 N. Sed.

HENRY HART and SONS,
Undertakers and Embalmers, 183 Devonshire-st., Surry Hills, Sydney, and at Ashfield and Burwood, as rail-way stations. Telephone, city, No. 1093; Ashfield, No. 6.

Public Companies.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Established 1849.

Directors: The Hon. Sir J. P. Abbott, K.C.M.G., M.L.A., Chairman; James R. Hill, Esq., Deputy-chairman; J. T. Walker, Esq., A. W. Meeks, Esq., J.P., Thos. Littlejohn, Esq., Robt. J. King, Esq., Joseph Abbott, Esq., M.L.A.

General Manager and Actuary:
RICHARD TEECE, F.I.A., F.F.A., F.S.S.

The only Australian Life Office which declares a bonus every year.

Profit divided for the year 1894 (after making unusually large reserves) amounted to £428,021, yielding Reversionary Bonus of about £40 per cent.

Claims are payable immediately on proof of death and title.

ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Accumulated Funds, Twelve and a Half Millions Sterling.

ROBERT B. CAMERON, Secretary.

Head Office, 87 Pitt-street, Sydney.

LADIES' ALL-WOOL ALPINE BODICES, 2s 11d, 3s 11d each, fourth improvement.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Horses and Vehicles.

FIRST-CLASS Assortment of Sulkies, Buggies, Sociables; Dog, Village, Spring, and Butchers' Carts; Express Waggons, Harness, Saddlery, &c., good House to select from; any trial. McNamara, 152 Castlereagh-st.

FOR SALE, first-class 3-spring Pagnel CART (tilt on), reliable harness horse, suitable for grocer, confectioner, or any business, a bargain. Mr. WILSON, care of Johnston's Livery stables, 45 Norton-st., Leichhardt.

SIX BUGGIES, from £21; double-seated Runabouts, with hoods, £25. Kearey Bros., 252 Pitt-st.

TWO D. S. LOW PHAETONS, with hoods, £35; Pony Phaetons, £25. Kearey Bros., 252 Pitt-st.

A STYLISH quiet young HORSE for SALE, stand 15 hands, trains, suitable for buggy, springcart, &c., will suit doctor; trial given. Apply
A. WALKER, 21 Elizabeth-street, Croydon.

SORE BACKS CURED BY CONDY'S FLUID.—Horses suffering from sore shoulders, sore backs, chafed backs, wounds, bruises, &c., cured in a few hours by bathing the parts affected with diluted Condy's Fluid. Use a tablespoonful to a pint of water. Caution.—Insist on having Condy's Fluid. Beware of imitations. Every-body book with every bottle containing instructions for curing all Diseases of Horses, Sheep, Cattle, &c. Sold by all chemists. Manufactured only at Condy's Fluid Works, London, England.

CARRIAGE HORSES for SALE, bays, 16 hands, used tram, tr's, quiet, well-m. Coachman, The Hall, Cydon.

THREE Dealers' VANS, cheap. Apply 36 Catherine-st., Leichhardt.

MUST SELL to-day, Black PONY, 4 years old, quiet, first-class Hooded BUGGY, and HARNESS, £12 10s. Apply to G. DURSTON, Tobacconist, Belmore-road, Randwick.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, PONY, fullky, and Harness. Apply 127 Gloucester-st., Church-hill.

FIFTY VEHICLES and 50 Sets Harness, gifts. E. McCarty and Co., 150 Castlereagh-st., city.

PRETTY PONY, sound, fast, quiet, 50s; no further use. 70 Kensington-rd., Summer Hill.

LIGHT Cart, Horse, and Harness, £8, separate; Gig, £7; Phaeton, £18. 186 Parramatta-st., Petersham.

VERY stylish, new 3-spring brass-mounted SULKY, wings, new harness, sale cheap. 13 Queen-st., Wilhra.

HANDSOME 12hd. Pony COB, dark, Sulky and Harness, stylish, neat lot, sale. 13 Queen-st., Woollahra.

COMPELLED TO SELL.—New Dealer's Van, Horse, and Harness. 15 Missenden-rd., Newtown. To-morrow.

BAY Pony GELDING, sound, quiet, and reliable, suit a lady. 241 Abercrombie-st., Redfern.

FIRST-CLASS Pony Turnout, Chestnut Pony, 12h., 4 yrs., Dogcart, best maker; lot cost £45. 166 Crown-st., Wool.

STANCH HORSE for SALE, bay, dark points, suit cab, trial, £3 10s. Coalyard, Fitz and Harris sts., Tyrrmont.

DOGCART, Horse, and Harness, in good order, cheap. 8 Chapel-st., Haymarket.

GENTLEMEN'S MACINTOSHES, Guaranteed Waterproof, Seven Seams, Velvet Collars, only 21s each, at CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

A SMALL second-hand Butcher's CART wanted at once, good order. 140 Pitt-st., Redfern.

WANTED, at once, a real good second-hand Abbott-Downy Tray BUGGY, no imitation.
E. McCARTY and CO.,
270 Castlereagh-street, city.

WANT ED, a 12 hands Pony Bradley CART, cheap. E. McCarty and Co., Castlereagh-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
15 HORSES and DRAYS,
subject to trial on works.
KERLE and KERLE,
Service Reservoir Contract,
Centennial Park.

STABLING in city to LET, complete accommodation with all conveniences, first-class quarters, near Hyde Park. Rent only £1 per week. Apply
Dr. WATSON,
150 Elizabeth-street.

Miscellaneous.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, kind LADY, adopt baby from birth end of month. A. B., Haymarket Post-office.

WANTED, use of 800 4-bushel CORNSACKS, few days. Turner, Bergl and Brabbin, 186 Pitt-st.

SPECIAL VALUE in HONEYCOMB TOWELS, 2½d each, to be obtained at
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Tenders.

ARTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality goods for lowest cost, buy from JAMES SANDY and CO., 271 and 330 George-street.

AMERICAN LATHS,
now Landing at 2s per Bundle.
The Kauri Timber Company, Ltd.,
Blackwattle Bay, Glebe.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received until 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, for the Supply of 800 Cubic Yards of Sandstone Ballast for Camden-street, and 400 Cubic Yards for Leamington-avenue, more or less. Specifications and all other information may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JESSE COWLEY,
Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Newtown,
19th June, 1895.

BAKEWELL BROS.,
COULSON-STREET, ERSKINEVILLE.

Manufacturers of
Vitrified Salt-glazed Ventilating Damp-proof Course
Agricultural Forcing Pipes.
Sanitary Ware of all descriptions.
White Glazed Bricks and Tiles.

DAMPCOURSE, pure bitumen, portable rolls, finest qual., cheaper than slates. Asphaltum Co., Lime-st.

GASFITTERS and PLASTERERS.—Prices wanted at once. Henry Proudfoot, builder, 266A George-st.

IRONWORKERS.—Tenders for Dograiling 2 cottages, Edgeware-road and Sarah-st., Enmore. J. Archibald.

LATHS, LATHS, LATHS.—Large quantity of Oregon Laths for Sale. E. Jones and Co., 18, 17 Regent-st., city.

RACKAROCK.

TENDERS.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WILLIAM BRUCE and CO.,
Music Warehousemen, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Trustee's Right, Title, and Interest (if any) to Balances due by sundry debtors on hiring agreements, amounting to—
£3445 14 9

Also, Ordinary Book Debts—
Good ... £78 11 6
Doubtful and Bad ... £67 9 3
£4211 15 6

TENDERS CLOSE at Noon of FRIDAY, the 21st instant.
Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
10 per cent. deposit required with each tender.
Lots giving full details may be seen at our office. Tenders must be on our own forms, which may be had on application.

T. M. HALL and CO.,
Public Accountants,
55 York-street.
June 17, 1895.

TO BOILERMAKERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Construction and Delivery of
THREE LANCASHIRE BOILERS
and
NINE DIGESTERS
for the
Graziers' Meat Export Company of N.S.W., Limited.

Plans and specifications may be seen at our office, where tenders are to be sent on or before noon
MONDAY, 1st JULY
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

COXON and GREENSTREET,
Consulting Engineers,
63 Pitt-street.

TO ENGINEERS and CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are required for a CENTRAL BUTTER FACTORY, to be erected for the PIONEER COMPANY, at Pembrokia, and may be separate or together for THE BUILDING and MACHINERY. Contractors desiring to tender will please notify at the office of the undersigned, where plans and specifications may be inspected.
NORMAN KAPE,
Consulting Engineer.
379 George-street.

TENDERS required for Grounds, North Shore, United Friendly Societies' Annual Demonstration.
J. RAIGAN,
Mount-street, North Sydney.

TENDERS wanted for Connecting with Sewer Shop and Dwelling, Frondham-street, Glebe. Plan and specifications at H. MACNAMARA, Hay-street, Darling Harbour.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for Erection of Cottage, Bourke and Mathieson streets, Redfern.
W. M'EVOY, Architect,
87 Young-street, Redfern.

TO COOPERS.—Wanted, 12 Tallow Casks (1 ton), monthly; state price, oregon and kauri, delivered at Redfern station. Address
G. R., Herald Office.

TO PLUMBERS and BRASSFOUNDERS.—TENDERS wanted to Connect with Sewers Five Houses at Forest Lodge. For plans, &c., apply to
WILLIAM JARRETT, 145 York-street.

TENDERS Slating Two Cottages, Lord-st., Newtown, near St. Peters station.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering, labour only. Apply early, 54 Annesley-st., Leichhardt.

TENDER small COTTAGE, labour and material. App. J. Short, 8st. June 22, Somer-st., Redfern.

TENDERS wanted for TILEING Roof of Villa. 8, Benjamin, Honeysett, Summer Hill (L. C.).

TENDERS.—ASPHALTERS, small job. W. Trovet, Imperial Hotel, Wynyard-square, back entrance.

TENDERS wanted, for Erection of Wooden Building (24 x 24). Particulars at 344 Pitt-st

TENDERS for Plastering. Apply E. Flower, Watson-st. and Bondi-rd., early. E. Flower.

TENDERS for Building Baker's Oven. On job, Watson-st. and Bondi-rd., early. E. Flower.

TENDERS for 8-roomed House. Particulars, Mary's Lord Raglan Hotel, Alexandria.

TENDERS for Slating Cottage, Homebush-st., strath-field, near Station-masters. Apply on job.

TENDERS for Ironwork Columns, Frieze, and Balcony Railing. 48 Hill-st., Leichhardt.

TENDERS Connect Cottage with Sewer, also Plumbing. 11, Thurs. ; 8, Frid. 78 Broughton-st., Glebe.

TO BUILDERS and Others.—Working PLANS and Specifications from £1 1s set. Architect, Herald.

TO CARPENTERS and JOINERS.—Tenders, small job Roofing and Slating. 7 Clarket-st., up gal-way, early.

TO PAINTERS.—Tenders required for 5 Houses, Stanmore. F. H. Reiss, jun., architect, 72 Pitt-st.

TO PLUMBERS.—TENDERS wanted for Connecting 2 Cottages with main. Mr. Ashley, Chester-st., No. 3.

TO PLUMBERS.—TENDERS wanted, for Plumbing. Apply Mr. J. Kane, 256 Pitt-st., Sydney.

WANTED, TENDERS for Brickwork, labour only. Behind Public school, Botany, Rockdale.

WANTED, TENDERS Asphalting. Home of Hope Stanley-st., Newtown.

WANTED, TENDERS for Carpenter's and Plumber's Work, labour or materials. 140 Kent-st.

G. E. CRANE and SONS are selling Galvanised IRON, &c., at 10s per ton less than usual. 203 Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

BAKERS' oven FITTINGS, Lamps, Tins, &c., lowest prices. Crane and Sons, Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

Meetings.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special MEETING of the Members will be held in the Small Hall of the Institution on MONDAY, the 1st JULY (tomorrow), at 8 p.m., to consider and adopt the following resolution, viz.:—
"That the committee of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts is hereby authorised to execute a cash credit bond on behalf of the Society of the Mechanics' School of Arts, to secure an advance of two thousand pounds (£2000) and interest thereon."
By order of the Committee.
W. M. FAIRLAND,
Secretary.
275 Pitt-street, Sydney,
20th June, 1895.

CITY BOWLING CLUB.
A Special General MEETING of Members will take place in the Club Room, Cook Park, on THURSDAY, 27th June next, at 4.30 p.m. sharp. Business—Alteration of Rules, &c. By order,
SAMUEL GELDING, Hon. Secretary.

THE HEBREW LITERARY and DEBATING SOCIETY, Synagogue-chambers, Castlereagh-street. TO-NIGHT, at 7.45,
Professor ANDERSON will LECT ure on "THE MEAT WE EAT." Visitors cordially invited.

SPIRITUALISM.—Public seance, Clairvoyant tests, at 8 p.m. 261 Pitt-st., upstairs.

LADIES' ALL-WOOL ALPINE UNDERVESTS, 2s 6d each. Now for the cold weather
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Wanted to Purchase.

MR. and Mrs. WOOLF, Old-established Wardrobe Purchasers, are still giving the Extreme Value for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off Clothing, Portmanteaus, Old Gold, Silver, Artificial Teeth, and articles of every description bought. Letters punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. WOOLF, 128 Bathurst-st.

MRS. SAYERS, well known in Bathurst-st. for the past eight years as 2nd Hand Apparel-st., Dealer, Gent.'s, Children's Cast-off Clothing; old Gold, Portmanteaus. Letters punctually att. Mrs. Sayers, 108 Bathurst-st.

MR. and Miss MITCHELL, 139 Bathurst-street, oldest-established Wardrobe Purchaser in the colony, still giving the extreme value for Ladies' and Gentlemen's and Children's Cast-off Clothing. Portmanteaus, Articles of every description Bought. Old Gold and Artificial Teeth Bought. Letters promptly attended. 139 Bathurst-t.

OLD Artificial Teeth, Old Artificial Gold, highest prices given. H. Mitchell, 139 Bathurst-st.

FAT (kitchen) Exchanged for Plain or Fancy Soap, one by apt. city or subs. 36 Little Cleveland-st., Redfern

STAMPS.—Old Australians and Collections bought, highest prices. Fred. Hagen, 74 Elizabeth-st.

TICKETS or Passages, any kind, any part N. S. W., Victoria, Queensland, Adelaide, West Australia, Broken Hill, N.Z., England, America, or elsewhere, wanted, to Buy or Exchange. DAVIS, Tourist Agency, 178 Pitt-st.

MRS. LOFTHOUSE gives 100 p. c. more than others for Left-off Clothing. Letters attd. to, 36 Geo.-st. W.

EGGS.—Wanted, SITTINGS, Orpingtons, Andalusians, or Brown Leghorns. Price to Hatch, Herald Office.

TO GROCERS.—Old-fashioned TINS bought, 4s dozen, at 10 Cleveland-avenue, Surry Hills.

WANTED to Buy, LINOLEUM, second-hand, good quality and condition, for large room, price must be cheap.
To Cash, P.O., North Botany.

WANTED, good second-hand full-sized Billiard-table, &c., cheap; state price letter. T. S., Musgraves.

WANTED, by young M. Couple, House of Furniture, must be cheap, clean. At once, Urgent, Park-st. P.O.

WANTED, immediately, Foster Mother, fox-terrier puppies, prize dogs; puppy remuneration. 22 Elizast.

WANTED, a COW, must be good milker. Potts and Paul, Erskineville.

WANTED to Purchase, Left-off Clothing, Trunks, Portmanteaus. Mrs. Sorensen, 114 Bathurst-st.

WANTED, Contractor's OFFICE or small wooden House. State price to J. J. Patterson, Boundary-st.

Military Notices.

N.S.W. ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 2nd GARRISON DIVISION.

RECRUITING for the above Regiment will take place at Victoria Barracks, at 7 o'clock EVERY MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENING.
By order
A. G. H. MORRIS, Captain N.S.W. A.,
Adj. N.S.W. Artillery, 2nd Gar. Div.
95-964

N.S.W. ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 2nd GAR. DIVISION.

The Whole-Day PARADE for the above Regiment on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, will parade at the Floating Jetty, Circular Quay, at 9 a.m.
Dress—Drill order, haversack and water bottle, great coat rolle ! in "bandoleer," side arms.
By order,
FRED. J. WILLIAMS, Lieut.,
Adj. N.S.W. A., 2nd Gar. Div.
95-1076

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

Building Materials.

GOODLET and SMITH,
Limited,
respectfully draw the attention of Architects, Builders, and the Public generally to the advantage of being able to select from the
LARGEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT
of
TIMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Northern Hardwood, Oregon, Redwood, REDWOOD SHINGLES, Sugar Pine, Red Gum, Baltic and Weatherboards, Cedar, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Skirtings, &c.
TERRA-COTTA ROOFING TILES,
AGRICULTURAL DRAIN PIPES,
Glazed Drain Pipes, Best Stone Lime,
Galvanised Iron;
Sheet Plate,
and
Ornamental Glass.

408 GEORGE-STREET,
207 HARRIS-STREET,
VICTORIA SAWMILLS, PYRMONT.

SAXTON and BINNS

PYRMONT, Cheapest and Best House for BUILDING MATERIALS of ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Timber, Joinery, Mouldings and Turnery, Stock or to detail. SEND FOR PRICES.

CHEAP TIMBER AND IRON.

Oregon, Hardwood, Baltic Weatherboards, Lining and Flooring, Kauri Flooring, American Doors, Redwood Mouldings, Galvanised Iron, cheapest in Sydney for cash. T. H. HOLMSHIRE, Timber Merchant, Mullet-st., Pyrmont.

F. J. MILLER and CO.,
10 Duncan-street, off Bathurst-street,
STEAM SAW and JOINERY MILLS,
are selling all kinds of
TIMBER, GALV. IRON, DOORS, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN SYDNEY, FOR CASH ONLY. SAWING and DRESSING done for the Trade.

TURNERY and Joinery, all in cedar, for half pine prices. Central sawmill, Pitt and Bathurst sts., city.

FIRST-CLASS Second-hand BRICKS for SALE, 10s per 1000. Apply 49 Cumberland-st.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

MEN'S HEAVY NAVY SERGE SUITS, all sizes, 19s 6d each, elsewhere 25s.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Hotels.

ASCHE—Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS ASCHE, Imperial Hotel, Wynyard-square.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

MOSS VALE.—Stay at Ingate's Family Hotel. Every attention and comfort; charges moderate. C. L. Ingate.

MOUNT VICTORIA.
The ROYAL HOTEL is the best Family Hotel on the Mountains.
H. WALLACE, Proprietor.

THE GRAND HOTEL, Melbourne.—400 Bedrooms, Private Suites, Public, Drawing, Reading Rooms, &c. Three guineas per week, or 10s per day. Tramways Station-door. Electric lifts. Inclusive tariff. F. HEARD, manager.

VELVETEENS, all Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

KNOTT HOUSE, Wynyard-square.—Private Boarding Establ., every modern convenience, situation unsurpassed. Inspection invited. Mrs. KNOTT, late of Adelaide, SINGLE ROOMS, 25s. Charges greatly reduced.

A Comfortable Home, morning breakfast and late dinner. 15s weekly. 10, Cathr., 41 Pitt-st., Redfern.

BROTHERS, Alberts-terrace, 201, Darlinghurst Bay-water rds.—Balcony and other Rooms, moderate.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, 25s. Darlinghurst Bay-water rds.—Balcony and other Rooms, moderate.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, 25s. Lodgings, 5s. walking, round. 137 Palmer-st., Harrison's, Ultimo.

COTSWOLD, 56 Young-st., next door to Hotel Metropole.—Double ROOM vacant, terms moderate.

DARLINGHURST-RD., 64, Alberts-terrace.—Accommodation, large double and single rooms, terms mod.

FURNISHED ROOM, suit marg. nse kitchen. 350 Crown-st., Surry Hills, 2 doors from St. John's.

FURNISHED ROOM, m. c. or 2 friends, use sitting-room, piano, board optional. 38 Campbell-st., Redfern.

GLENCAIRN, 13 Upper William-st., Darlinghurst.—Double and single ROOMS vacant, moderate.

HUNTER-ST., 78.—Comfortable BOARD and RESIDENCE, double and single rooms; terms mod.

LADY, having house, would let ROOM to 2 ladies or gents. Meals, Dr., 4 Warnick-st., Rushcutter Bay.

MACQUARIE-ST. North, 227 Labrador.—Double and Single ROOMS VACANT.

MACQUARIE House, 179 Macquarie-st.—Front Bale ROOMS Vacant, over-look. Pal. Gar. Mrs. Hinton.

NURSE BRADLEY receives Patients for accouch. and operations. Inspect at 5, Dudley-st., off Oxford-st.

POTTS POINT.—Comfortable HOME, young gentleman, private family. 23 Orwell-st.

RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS.—To LET, in city, fur. ground floor. Madame Hygeia, 19 Elizabeth-st.

STRIPED and FANCY FLANNELETTE, extra wide width, 4½d per yard. Usual price 6½d.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

STRICTLY Private APARTMENTS, suitable for invalid and nurse or elderly couple requiring extra attention. Mrs. WILLIAMSON, Kelvin, Woodward-avenue, Strathfield.

THREE or 4 Bedrooms and sitting-room, furn., together or separate, no children. 173 Victoria-st. N., Darlhurst.

TWO Front ROOMS, grand locality, close tram, steamer, use kitchen, bathroom. K., Herald Office, city.

TWO nice unfurnished ROOMS, excellent order, bath, every convenience, mod. 107 Palmer-st., Wmooloo.

THE ORIGINAL HOUSE and APARTMENT AGENCY, conducted by ladies, who personally inspect before sending boarders. No charge to boarders.
122 Strand (take elevator).

VICTORIA-STREET N., 211, Darlhurst.—Large beautifully furn. double Room, suit m.c., genta. friends; best part city, select, musical, ev. conv. possible comfort, hot and cold baths, bus and tram. first-c. table, key; 20s.

VIRTUOUS to SYDNEY will find No. 20 BELMONT HOUSE, Carrington-st., Wynyard-sq., is the very Best Place to stay at. Well ventilated bedrooms, constant attendance, and excellent cuisine. Terms on application.

WAUROONGA, the Sanatorium of New South Wales. Vacancies at Wahroonga House. Mrs. Thompson.

WELD, Lady rep., ground Front ROOM, rest 10s 6d, ball, copper, board, mod. private. G., Herald, King-st.

GENTLEMAN with little boy requires HOME conv. C.E. G. School, N. Shore. E. G., Box 1113, G.P.O.

MAYNE and CO. request all requiring Boarders or Lodgers to call. 66 Elizabeth-st., city.

VELVETEENS, all Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL CRIMEAN SHIRTS, Collars or Collarettes, 3s 11d each, special value.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

WANTED, partial Board and Residence for gent, wife, son, attend school. Terms, Modicum, Herald.

WANTED, an Unfurnished ROOM, use of kitchen, moderate. Apply A. A., 142 William-st., city.

WANTED, unfurnished, small ROOM, fireplace, reasonable, Sum. Hill, Ashf. pref. A. B., P.O., Petsham.

WANTED, BOARD and Residence, 2 ladies, Milson's Point. Lowest terms to Gaiety, c/o Attwell's.

WANTED, by Lady with baby, nicely-furnished downstair BEDROOM. Pw, Oxford-st. P.O.

WANTED, BOARD, two single rooms, good locality, 10s each weekly. Immediate, Park-st. P.O.

VELVETEENS, All Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, unfurnished Balcony ROOM or two small Rooms, with private family, for married couple, Surry Hills preferred. state terms. K., Post-office, George-street West.

WANTED, particulars of two or three first-class BOARDING-HOUSES, able to accommodate passengers for Jervis, English, and intercolonial steamers. H. J. SAMUELL, Publisher of "How to Know Sydney," Published first week in July. Write to the Publisher, Box 1077, G.P.O., Sydney.

YOUNG Lady wants ROOM few weeks, quiet family. Forest Lodge. M. I. L., P.O., George-st. West.

MEN'S HEAVY DARK COLOURED TWEED TROUSERS and VEST, 9s 11d each, special value.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

FURNISHED HOUSE of 4 rooms wanted, near tram, about 30s week. H. A. E., Herald.

I AM.—We recommend TAYLOR BROS.' as the best made.

NEWS AGENCY, Stationery, &c., wanted, up to £200, or would buy good Newspaper Run. State quantities, Herald Office.

TO RENT, COTTAGE, furnished, with a few acres of land, not more than 10 miles from Sydney by rail. Reasonable,
Herald Office.

PLAIN and TWILL GREY SHEETING, heavy make, 90in. wide, is 4½ per yard.
CECIL HORDERN'S GREAT WINTER SALE,
486, 488, 490 George-street.

WANTED, brick Building as Factory, 2 Floors, 30 x 80, outside city, small rental. C. J., 7 Up. Wm.-st., Dst.

WANTED, Furn. HOUSE, 3 bedrooms, terms must be moderate. J. N., Williams-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, common Lodging-house, in good locality, if furnished part terms. Day, 9 Pelham-st.

WANTED, to Buy, tidy little News Agent's SHOP, or good RUN. Trade, &c., to A. B. C., Park-st. P.O.

WANTED, 2 or 4 roomed House or Cottage, Newtown, Redfern, or Darlington pref. J. F., Alex. P.O.

WANTED to Purchase, a small Farm, near Sydney. Full particulars, Urban, Herald Office, Post Way's.

WANTED to BUY, HOUSE or Cottage, £400, North shore or Woollahra. Cash. Owner Post-office.

WANTED, Furnished HOUSE, 3 bedrooms; Darlinghurst or vicinity; 35s; good tenant; terms must be stated.
Literary, Herald Office Branch, King-street.

WANTED, small Furnished COTTAGE, about 4 rooms and kitchen, Balmain preferred. Address, price, and situation,
L., Palace Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, suburban LAUGHTER-HOUSE, or Land suitable for building same; must adjoin railway line. Apply
X. Y. Z., General Post Office.

WIDOW wants to buy a good class BOARDING-HOUSE, up to £600 cash, as Lodgers must be terms (secured). All particulars, answer
M. J. M., Herald Office.

VELVETEENS, all Colours, including BROWN, Edward Hordern's (only), 668 and 670 Brickfield-hill.

To Let.

A SUPERIOR TOWN RESIDENCE,
TO BE LET,
by the
Best Position of Macquarie-street, POTTS POINT,
A first-class Town House, recently erected and decorated throughout,
Ten dwelling rooms, dressing and bath rooms, kitchens, and all necessary offices.
Apply to JOHN FREEMAN,
on PIER, Circular Quay, or HELL and MARSHALL, Pitt-street.

A CHARMING COTTAGE and Grounds to LET, best part Glenmore-road, lovely harbour views. Apply 106.

A CLEAN, dry HOUSE, 10 Wentworth, rear of Lyons-terrace, 4 rooms, kitchen, good yard, rent 10s.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 6 rooms, very convenient, tram and 'bus 2d. 352 Cleveland, tram terminus.

A DETACHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, Paxo, 5, Bellevue-terrace, Redfern, 2 min. Wm.-street.

A F MOSSIE TARN, 46 Bennett-st., 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, bath, large yard, c. and w. supply, rent 20s.

A WELL-Furnished COTTAGE, bath, stable if wanted. 78 Arden-st., Newtown. No agents.

A MOST compact comfortable Villa, 6 rooms, underground kitchen, bath, h. and c. water, good drainage, beds, drawing, dining, bkfst., study, and bath rooms, garden. Key next house, or 30 Macleay-st. Mod. rent.

A LOW RENT.
Cheapest, 4th 5 rooms, kit., bath, & h., pantry, &c. Coolburra-street, 278, 3 rooms, yard, &c.
Apply J. C. H. Banks, 18 Bridge-st., Queensland Office.

A F 93 Windmoolo-street, Ithomian Gate, 9 rooms, bath, washhouse, all conveniences, 2 minutes' walk Oxford-st. Rent £1 per week.

A FURNISHED ROOM, front room, ground floor, fireplace, 5s week. 337 Elizabeth-st., near Hyde Park.

A —ROOMS for gentlemen, 8s, 4s, 3s. week. 252 Pitt-st., 2 minutes' walk, opposite Rink.

A SINGLE ROOM, also Room and two friends, bath, latchkey. 200 Elizabeth-st., opposite Belmore Park.

A T BREWA, 109 Macquarie-st. North.—Large Front ROOM vacant, suit two friends gentlemen.

A TRIBMOND HOUSE, 1 Richmond-ter.—Superior Rooms, Board optional. Mrs. Sadler (late Mrs. Bowden).

A TNORFOLK HOUSE, 15 Jamison-st., 2 minutes' walk G.P.O., good Fire Home, smoke, dustless rooms, 10s, 21s.

A T Roslyn Hall, Darlinghurst-rd.—Splendid Bachelors' Quarters, large grounds, smoke-room, c., c., one mod.

A T 126 Elizabeth, Surry Hills, near Cathedral.—Comfortable Rooms, double and single, newly furnished.

A T 221 Crown-st.—1 bed door from Bourke-st.—Furnished Rooms, suit m.c. or 2 friends, use kitchen.

A WELL-FURNISHED